

# CABINET QUILTS IN AUSTRIA

## DRAFTED MEN OPEN RUSH FOR USEFUL JOBS

### Crowder Tells How to Weed Out All Nonproducers.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]—Following the issuance by President Marshall General Crowder today of a series of rulings interpreting the work of draft order, it was learned that the action of men of draft age from the prescribed occupations already has begun.

Reports to the provost marshal general from all parts of the country state that waiters, clerks, domestic servants and others of draft age in the occupations specified as nonproductive are seeking employment in industries essential to the conduct of the war.

It is estimated that several hundred thousand men will be required to do useful employment or go into the army after July 1. Few fighting men are likely to be obtained, for nearly all, it is expected, will elect to change employment. Local boards are to begin on July 1 checking up the questionnaires of registrants so as to identify men in useful occupations and ascertain whether they have obtained or are proceeding to obtain productive employment.

To Add 500,000 for Army.

When Congress extends the draft to July 1 and above 30 the work or order automatically will extend to the additional registrants with the result of tremendously increasing the number of men required to go into useful occupations of the army. It also is expected that other occupations to be added to the list of nonproductive occupations will be added to the list of nonproductive occupations.

The reclassification of registrants is now in process. It is believed that more than 500,000 men who were previously given deferred classification will be placed in class 1, subject to immediate draft.

Small Men May Get Reprieve.

Small players are not exempted from the operation of the order by the new rulings, but Gen. Crowder has decided that enforcement of the order in the case of small players will be postponed until the close of the present season, and this recommendation is pending before Secretary of War Baker for decision. Mr. Baker, who will consult the president before making the decision, has not indicated his opinion.

Effort to obtain employment in a productive occupation will be accepted as a temporary excuse only. The federal employment service will assist registrants in obtaining useful work.

Get Real Job, or Fight.

Gen. Crowder's interpretation of the order follows:

"The regulations, recently promulgated, provide that any person engaged in certain enumerated classes of occupations and employments in which he is not engaged in the service of the government, or in the production of war material, or in the transportation of war material, or in the maintenance of the war effort, shall be considered as nonproductive and shall be subject to immediate draft. It has been determined that a person in a deferred classification is one who is engaged in a nonproductive occupation, or in the production of war material, or in the transportation of war material, or in the maintenance of the war effort, and who is not engaged in the service of the government, or in the production of war material, or in the transportation of war material, or in the maintenance of the war effort."

No Relief for Bartenders.

The regulations provide that persons engaged in the serving of food and drink, or either in public places, hotels and social clubs, are considered as nonproductive occupations and shall be subject to immediate draft. This, however, does not apply to bartenders, who are considered as nonproductive occupations and shall be subject to immediate draft.

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## JOHN D. JR. IS "BAWLED OUT" AT GREAT LAKES

John D. Rockefeller Jr. got the "bawling out" of his life yesterday. He got out of line while getting his "chow" at the Great Lakes Naval Training station, and then failed to scrub and sterilize sufficiently his tin dishes. Master-at-Arms A. McHugh Mills is still shivering in his boots at what he said to the "oil king's" son.

The "bawling out" resulted from a case of mistaken identity. Mr. Rockefeller, who left last night after a three days' inspection of the camp for the Y. M. C. A., had been urged by the boys to eat with them. It was in the detention camp where the "rookies" first go, and the majority of them were still in civilian clothes. He lined up with the boys for "chow" with his tin plate and cup in hand.

"Get into line there," shouted the master-at-arms at the millionaire, as the latter started the march towards the food kettles.

Young Rockefeller obeyed. He ate standing up and then scrubbed his pan and cup in a big pail of hot water and started to put it away.

"Nothing doing. Sterilize it," the master-at-arms shouted at him. John D. Jr. without protest licked for the sterilizer and went through the process.

## THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1918.

Sunrise 5:15 a. m.; sunset 8:20 p. m.; moon sets at 4:35 a. m. Sunday.

Chicago and vicinity—Fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler Sunday; fresh northerly shifting to northeasterly winds.

Illinois—Fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler in east and south portions Saturday.

Mean temperature for 24 hours to 7 p. m.: 72; normal for the day, 68; excess since Jan. 1, 198 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m.: trace; excess since Jan. 1, 2.35 inches.

Highest wind velocity, 24 miles an hour; from N. W. at 9:10 p. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 88; 7 p. m., 65.

## SUMMER'S HERE; THIS IS LONGEST DAY OF THE YEAR

Summer is here, but whether it is the earliest or the latest summer Chicago has ever had and at what time it arrived you can figure out for yourself.

Incidentally, early spring temperature prevails. With the advent of the heated term there is no heat in the air this morning—the mercury registering 56 above at 3 a. m. today.

Ordinarily summer arrives precisely at midnight June 22, but you'll remember we turned our clocks ahead an hour recently, so this will give you an opportunity of figuring that summer really began at 11 p. m. on June 21, and thereby broke all speed records.

On the other hand, if you are conservative you will figure summer really didn't begin when the hands of the clock pointed to 12, but when they reached 1 a. m., so that old Summer is a legerhead by the clock, at least.

Take your pick.

Incidentally this is the longest day of the year, the sun rising at 4:15, old time, or 5:15 by our clocks, and setting at 7:39 old time, or 8:29 by our clocks. There's a chance for some more figuring, and if we ever go back to old time you can boast of that June day when you saw the sun in the heavens at 8:29 p. m. by a veracious timepiece.

## Predicts Russia Will Retaliate on Germany

AMSTERDAM, June 21.—The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung of Essen says that Herr Hofer, Independent Socialist in the Prussian lower house, Thursday declared:

"Ten thousand Red guards were mercilessly mowed down at Tannenberg by German troops, and then you say we are at peace with Russia! I am persuaded that Russia will spring at our throats when the time comes. It is base to kill an enemy after he is blinded by poison gas. The people must overthrow a government which is incapable of attaining a speedy peace by understanding."

President Lohmann reprimanded Deputy Hofer for his remarks.

## Woman Finds Out How Soldiers Were Wounded

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 21.—[Special.]—Two wounded soldiers who arrived today from France were much worried at the pier when they landed by a benevolent looking woman who wanted to know all about the war and would not be discouraged. While the soldiers were having their kit bags examined by the customs officials she said:

"Tell me how you got wounded."

One of the soldiers, wearied by the continual questioning, replied:

"Well, you see, ma'am, it was like this: Bill and I were leaning against a baggage having a smoke when it suddenly stopped and we fell over the parapet."

## Caruso in the Movies Will Get \$200,000

The musical comedy in which, some years ago, Gaby Deslys made her first and only Chicago appearance, is re-membered for one line—that of a comedian who described the photograph as a device "whereby you could hear Caruso without having to look at him."

A dispatch from New York City tells that he is to get \$200,000 in order that the public may look at him without hearing him. He is to do two pictures for one of the big movie concerns at \$100,000 apiece. "Pagliacci," his most popular vehicle in opera, will be the subject of one. The great Italian tenor recently was at pains to deny a story that he planned to go into the films.

## Prince Arthur in Japan on Trip to the Orient

YOKOHAMA, Tuesday, June 19.—Prince Arthur of Connaught, a cousin of King George of England and son of the Duke of Connaught, formerly governor general of Canada, arrived here today and was received by high British and Japanese officials.

Prince Arthur's mission to Japan is to present to the Japanese emperor the baton of a Red cross of the British army, an honorary appointment conferred on Great Britain's far eastern ally.

## REORGANIZATION KEEPS AMERICAN UNITS TOGETHER

Will Be Brigaded with Allies Only When Necessary.

BY CHARLES GRASTY. Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright, 1918.]

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, June 21.—[Special.]—Since my first visit to the newly arrived troops back of the British lines three weeks ago great progress has been made in completing their training and putting them into the fighting. There necessarily was some confusion at first. These troops were rushed over to give Foch the priceless element of reserves with which to buttress his armies against Hindenburg's effort to destroy by a sudden overwhelming attack.

The London and Paris governments made such representations to Washington as to convince President Wilson and with consent of Secretary Baker and Gen. Pershing the old plans were set aside and new ones, involving radical changes, were substituted. These were carried out with a promptness and efficiency characteristic of America when thoroughly aroused.

Plans Are Modified.

All of the foregoing has been stated heretofore but there has been a modification of the necessarily hurried plans. The arrest of the German offensive gave an opportunity for a careful reexamination by Gen. Pershing, who with the full approval of both the British and French has put order and system into the general scheme of American reinforcements, concerning which in the early stages the time element had to be treated as paramount.

As before, American infantry and machine gun units will be equipped here with artillery and other accompanying services, but under the revised plans our troops will to a much greater extent be kept together as American units.

Pershing Holds to Plan.

While Gen. Pershing held in gallantly with the allied demands growing out of the German offensive, he did not give up his original idea of maintaining the American army as such. While many others felt that the plan of brigading American troops with the British and French meant absorption, Gen. Pershing clung to the original scheme of a main American army with its own staff and front and lines of communication.

Something like the revolving plan by which the new troops wherever landed in France may be passed through various stages of training service in quiet sectors and finally holding the line in active front, meanwhile their American individual identity, has been evolved out of the conditions and is working well.

Gen. Pershing Vindicated.

Gen. Pershing stubbornly adhered to his own scheme of training men for open warfare in the face of contrary advice when he first arrived in France. And he especially insisted on rifle practice. If ever a general's judgment was vindicated, Pershing's was in the showing made by his infantry on the Marne.

It is then a practical result, and have modified European military opinions.

Whereas a few weeks ago the Americans were usually thought of as admirable "raw material," they are now classed as shock troops. Everybody wants to see them holding their own line under their own command. And this latter was already in readiness, for, as forecast in these dispatches, Gen. Pershing has established his field headquarters.

## VIENNA FOOD MOBS CRY'DOWN WITH GERMANY

### Strikers Increase to 150,000; Arrest Many Rioters.

LONDON, June 21.—[By Associated Press.]—Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian premier, left Vienna at midday for the Austrian army headquarters to submit the resignations of his cabinet to Emperor Charles, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Zurich.

Premier von Seydler's tenure of office has been fraught with much bitter conflict, and this is not the first time that his ministry has been close to complete wreck. The recent treaty between Germany and Austria, in which Emperor Charles consented to become a military vassal of the kaiser, is known to have caused much dissatisfaction in Austrian cabinet circles. This, followed by the breaking down of the "hunger" offensive against Italy and Germany's refusal to keep her promise to supply food to Austria, is believed to have led to the cabinet's decision to resign.

London, June 21.—New bread riots started Thursday night in the Favoriten and Brigittenau districts of Vienna and there are now more than 150,000 munition workers on strike in the Austrian capital, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich.

An attempt to attack the German embassy in Vienna, according to Vienna correspondents of Munich newspapers, was dispersed by the police. There were many arrests and some persons were injured. There were many cries of: "Germany is starving us. Down with Germany!"

A statement issued by the Vienna police declares that demonstrators held up tramways, broke windows, and looted food shops and bakers' carts.

At the municipal council meeting Herr Neumann, representing the Socialists, denounced the Brest-Litovsk peace as a fraud and declared the situation was untenable.

## COUNTER BLOW EJECTS ENEMY, ROME REPORTS

ROME, June 21.—A semi-official note issued tonight concerning the Austrian offensive says:

"The Italian counter offensive is absolutely superior to the enemy offensive. Yesterday in the Montello region and on the Treviso-San Dona di Piave road and toward the Zenson bend, the Italians reduced by a good half the ground won by the enemy in his grand attack on the preceding day."

Statements of prisoners and the number of dead counted on the field show that the Austrians lost heavily in the day's fighting. "The attack on Lison was carried out by a fresh brigade, composed of the Fifteenth and Thirtieth Schutzen corps and special detachments. The Italian counter preparation caught the enemy while assembling and threw him into disorder."

"Nevertheless his attack was delivered and, thanks to the artillery support, a strong portion got a footing on the eastern edge of Lison, but later was enveloped by a rapid and brisk counter attack. Eighty men were captured and the remainder were killed or wounded."

"At Cortellazzo the check was equally costly for the Austrians. Bluejackets and Bersaglieri succeeded by a surprise attack in breaking into the third line, saving death and terror among the defenders and capturing 300 prisoners. The dash enabled the Italians to widen their positions."

## ITALIANS GAIN ON WHOLE LINE; FOES TRAPPED

### River Flood Catches Enemy with No Food Supply.

PARIS, June 21.—The Austrian losses in their offensive on the Italian front exceed 120,000 men, according to a dispatch to La Liberte from Rome.

ROME, June 21.—The Italians had the better of the fighting all along the front today.

Near Montello counter attacks gained ground. Four hundred prisoners, two field batteries, and a number of machine guns were captured.

Austrian attacks near Candellu failed and Italian counter blows advanced the lines near Fagare and Zenson, resulting in the capture of several hundred prisoners. Five Foo Attacks Fail.

Enemy attacks made five times failed near Lison, northeast of Meolo, where the enemy had made his furthest penetration across the Piave.

Close to the sea near Cortellazzo Italian sailors and soldiers captured enemy positions, taking 200 prisoners. They also extended the Italian bridgehead at the eastern end of the swamp regions close to the coast.

Airmen Play Big Part.

American airmen are playing a large part in the fighting. The official report issued by the war office tonight said:

"For the first time our airmen and those of our allies had as their companions during American pilots who, as soon as they arrived at the front, wished to participate in the battle."

One American bombing squadron blew holes in a new Austrian bridge across the Piave.

## POPE TO PRAY TWO HOURS FOR PEACE, JUSTICE

ROME, June 21.—By the Associated Press.]—Pope Benedict XV., in offering a special prayer for the evils tormenting humanity, will descend to the Basilica of St. Peter's at 10 o'clock in the evening of June 23, which is the eve of St. Peter's day. For two hours the pontiff will kneel in worship of the holy sacrament.

Immediately after midnight the pope will celebrate the special mass that has been ordered for the Catholic clergy of the whole world "for the cessation of the evils tormenting humanity."

Thus the pope will be the first to offer divine sacrifices in the day sacred to the Apostles Peter and Paul, imploring their intercession with the view that justice and peace may be restored throughout the world.

## POISON LIQUOR FOUND IN FLASKS FLOATING AT SEA

HAVANA, June 21.—The Cuban consul at Santa Cruz, Tenerife, reports that many Canary islanders have been poisoned by drinking wines and liquors fortified with alcohol from drums found floating about the islands.

It is believed these drums were cast about by neutral ships to furnish U-boats with fuel. Blindness and death were caused by drinking this concoction. This would result from drinking wood alcohol.

## Mayor's Husband Away, She Quits Post for Farm

MOOREHAVEN, Fla., June 21.—Mrs. Marion Horwitz O'Brien, formerly of Philadelphia, who has been mayor of this town for a year, resigned today in order to give her full time to the operation of her farm. She explained that this step was necessary because her husband is in the army.

## ITALY'S ACE MISSING AFTER 1,000 FLIGHTS

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, June 21.—[By the Associated Press.]—Signor Baracca, who was considered Italy's premier aviator, is missing after a battle with enemy airmen. His machine fell inside the hostile lines after it had caught fire during the fight.

On the day that he was brought down he had taken the air five times to engage enemy machines in combat.

Signor Baracca was a former major of cavalry. He was 35 years old. He had flown more than one thousand times in chasing enemy machines and also had been on seventy bombing expeditions.

## FLOOD TRAPS THE ENEMY.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE-NEW YORK TIMES CABLE. [Copyright, 1918.]

ITALIAN ZONE OF WAR, June 21.—Torrential rains have converted the Piave into a vast rushing cataract, which is sweeping away everything in its course to the lagoons.

British and American aviators have wrecked all the seven permanent bridges, hailing down on them ten tons of bombs. Those which Gen. Boroevic was constructing for moving his heavy artillery across were destroyed in the flood by the sweeping away of the pontoons, so that the feeding of the famished enemy troops, herded on the right bank, is possible only by resort to hydroplanes.

Bodies Choke Outlet.

The outlet into the Gulf of Venice at Cortellazzo is obstructed by an enormous accumulation of floating timber, the debris of smashed boats and rafts, the carcasses of animals, and the corpses of men.

With fresh divisions at his command, Gen. Wurm is renewing the assault on the entrenched camp of Treviso and reattempting the passage of the Piave between Di Priula and Candellu.

Simultaneously strong armishes of infantry are trying to pass through on the Treviso road

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near San Biagio di Callisto and along the Mestore road near Meolo Non Pasaranho.

**Enemy Progress Slight.**  
"They shall not pass" has become the grim battle cry of Italy's warriors. The Potenza brigade, with Bersaglieri cyclist corps, routed the Twenty-sixth Austrian army corps during its wild dash towards Monastir.

The sum total of the enemy's progress towards his objective on the Piave during the six days of battle works out at 1,200 yards per day.

**Enemy Chiefs Are Upset.**  
ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, June 21.—[By the Associated Press.]—Fresh rains have turned the Piave river into a swirling yellow flood, which moves silently but swiftly, dealing a fatal blow to the Austrians on its western bank, tearing up the communications lines and preventing succor to the shattered divisions struggling under the steady pounding of the Italian guns of the Duke of Aosta's third army.

The satisfaction of the Italians over the present situation is matched only by the anger of the Austrian command. According to prisoners, the swollen river has been the culmination of a series of difficulties which prevented the Austrians from making headway either on the Montebelluna plateau or that section of the country lying between the Treviso-Mestre and the San Dona di Piave-Mestre railway line.

The fighting in this vicinity has been hard and cruel all the week, with the Austrians sorely pressed at every point and harassed on both sides of the river by the Italian machine guns and also huge pieces belonging to the navy, mounted on floats, which move about the waterway at will.

**Awful New Offensive.**  
It is considered only a question of a brief lapse of time before the Austrians will begin another offensive. It is said that this time they probably will concentrate their efforts, instead of scattering them as they did a week ago, when they followed the German plan of attempting to make a big general offensive over a long line before revealing their point of attack.

The reported presence of Emperor Charles on the Italian front is considered one of the signs leading to the belief that the Austrians will feel the necessity of renewing their attack.

**Battle Like Indian Warfare.**  
The battle now is open fighting, which American soldiers would find reminiscent of the Indian combat.

Night fighting and bushwhacking methods are necessary, although they are not favored by the military authorities because of the confusion and danger of firing upon their own men, especially where large bodies of troops are engaged. Another difficulty has been the similarity in color between the Italian and Austrian uniforms.

The fighting on the Montebelluna plateau continues to be severe since it is felt by the Italians that the loss of this position would be more important than the withdrawal from a few kilometers of ground along the Piave. The conditions there are also, bad owing to the wooded hills, which are crossed by seventy-two ravines and a number of which constitute a separate line of defense. Many of them are still strewn with dead, an indication of the intensity of the Austrian resistance as the enemy slowly pushed forward from points he had won on the first rush.

**No Fear in Venice.**  
The Austrians early in the offensive had almost half the plateau, but now they have only about one-third, including many of the best positions, such as the town of Nerves, which has been set on fire by the Italian artillery.

No fear is felt in Venice that the Austrians will cut there. The correspondent, on visiting the city found an absence of excitement and there was no intention to leave on the part of the inhabitants.

**Premier Is Confident.**  
LARGE stocks of bandages which the American Red Cross has had on hand in Venice for the last few months have proved most useful to the Italian wounded. A number of cases have been turned over to the British Red Cross at the request of Lord Monson, British Red Cross commissioner.

**Premier Is Confident.**

ROME, June 20.—[Delayed.]—The efforts of the Austrians to widen the northeastern salient on the Montebelluna plateau, the keystone of the Piave front, toward the west have failed, Premier Orlando informed parliament tonight. Toward the east, the premier stated, the enemy again succeeded in crossing the Montebelluna-Susegana railway at several points near the Nerves station, but was promptly stopped.

On the lower Piave the Italians gained more ground.

The enemy losses during the day were enormous, the premier added. The Italians took several hundred prisoners.

**Give Prize to Troops.**

PARIS, June 21.—A dispatch to the Temps from Milan says that Premier Orlando and Sig. Bassoli, Italian minister of military aid and war pensions, who returned to Rome after several days' visit to the battle front, gave the following impressions of their trip: "My impression," Premier Orlando said, "can be summed up in three words—tranquillity, resolution, and confidence. The soldiers have accomplished miracles in the face of the fiercest enemy attacks."

"Our army never has been so strong morally, so united, so determined," Sig. Bassoli said. "It understands today the great responsibility it has assumed before the entire world."

**Bryan Says Lid Will Be Pushed in Congress.**

Does any prohibition will be pushed in Congress, according to W. J. Bryan of Lincoln, Neb., who reached the city from Washington last night.

"My understanding is that friends of war prohibition will urge immediate consideration of the Jones amendment and will endeavor to obtain prohibition of both manufacture and sale," Mr. Bryan said. "In such matters details of the bill have to be agreed upon by those who support the measure, but the purpose is to stop the use of food and fuel for the making of intoxicants at once."

## AUSTRIAN DEAD COVER GROUND BEFORE BRITISH

### Machine Gunners Reap a Huge Toll Along the Italian Line.

BY WARD PRICE.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, June 21.—The Austrian loss in killed in No Man's Land, in front of the British line, speaks with grim plainness. There are 800 dead on the front of one of our divisions. There are often as high as fifteen bodies in a single shell hole. The British machine guns had ideal targets, as the Austrians came on in close formation. The gunners hoisted their pieces up on the parapets so as to make the most of their chance. The Austrians advanced to the attack with determination, but fell in confusion when they reached our lines.

Two of the four attacking divisions, which had been brought over night, had not the least idea of the lie of the ground. They did not even know they had English troops to face, and, strange as it may seem, the Austrian staff seems to have believed that the whole British front was a long line of machine guns, through which they would simply romp forward to the ambitious objectives they had set for themselves.

**Both Sides Lose Heavily.**  
The fighting is spasmodic but vigorous, and the losses severe on both sides. The British have captured six times yesterday. Further to the left the Italian divisions, which are still holding the line on the Piave bank, withstood the pressure all day of four enemy divisions trying to cross the river lower down.

The Austrians have managed to bring some armored motor cars with machine guns across the stream, and also field guns.

The constant fluctuations of the fight produce some odd sights. One of the most striking yesterday was a British tank, with a machine gun, which was being towed down the line on a bicycle. Owing to local Austrian pressure the dressing station had been evacuated at a moment's notice.

**Win in Counter Attacks.**  
A strong counter attack was launched yesterday afternoon by the converging routes on Montebelluna. It still is going on. It rested part of the ground but there were some Italian batteries that had been left behind, and also yielded 1,000 prisoners to the enemy.

The Italian attack anticipated by only an hour the enemy's intention to strike south to try to reach the twin bridges of the Ponte di Prilla, whose solid masonry, though broken, would give better protection for crossing the river, which is the Austrians' ceaseless difficulty.

Last evening I watched Italian and British soldiers fighting like great moths out of the filmy edge of one dense gray cloud into another as they bombed and machine-gunned the Austrians on the slopes of Montebelluna, while below them one British airplane, having been shot down, lay on the ground, empty of its crew, and its engine and propeller lying in the bushes.

**Czechs Surprise Enemy.**  
The prisoners which the French captured in a raid on the Asiago plateau are mostly Hungarians with few Czechs. They say the greatest confusion exists in the enemy lines. The Austrians have been heavy. Their supply service is upset and all their arrangements and connections are badly disorganized. The elaborate plans they made for the advance are now producing a reactionary feeling of hopelessness and failure.

I went up to a part of the line held by the Czecho-Slovaks this afternoon and found them coming away after four days of continuous fighting. They had been up against machine guns all the time. The Czechs had been lying almost constantly in the water during the battle for the ground south of the Fossalta, where they were fighting in a network of ditches, swollen by the continual rain. Austrian prisoners they took looked immensely surprised to find their captors were Czechs.

"We thought the story Czech soldiers with the allies was an invention," they said.

Fighting is still going on heavily in the San Dona salient. While I was there the Italians were slowly gaining ground, though by now the enemy had brought a number of field batteries across. He intended to make a strong attack this afternoon, of which the Italians were warning from an enemy officer who deserted.

**Four Germans Flee from Berlin in Two Airplanes.**

COPENHAGEN, June 21.—Four residents of Berlin escaped from Germany on Thursday in two airplanes and landed in Denmark. The refugees declared they fled because of conditions in Germany.

The two machines left Berlin Thursday morning. Their flight was observed and coast guardships were warned. When the machines reached the Baltic the guardships opened fire, and it was erroneously reported that one airplane had been brought down.

One of the refugees was Dr. G. P. Nicolai, formerly a professor of physiology at the Berlin university. He is the author of a book that denounced Prussian militarism and had been punished with imprisonment.

**Material for Rebuilding France Not Destroyed**  
New York, June 21.—That millions of dollars worth of building material sent from America to France for the work of rebuilding French villages had been destroyed during the recent German advance along the Aisne was specifically denied today by the American committee for devastated France.



## BATTLE STATEMENTS

ROME, June 21.—On the Montebelluna plateau the pressure of the enemy continued strongly, but everywhere he was held by our troops, who, counter attacking, regained ground. Advances attempted by the enemy toward the west and south animated the struggle, particularly east of the Case-Gheller river, and in the vicinity of the Nerves station.

The Pina brigade and the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth regiments, advancing with admirable élan, captured 400 prisoners and a number of machine guns. They wrested the enemy toward the west and south animated the struggle, particularly east of the Case-Gheller river, and in the vicinity of the Nerves station.

West of Montebelluna the Austrians succeeded in crossing the Montebelluna-Susegana railway near Nerves, but they got no farther, Rome says. Nerves is reported to be in flames from the Italian guns.

6.—The Austrians are gradually being driven from Montebelluna. At the height of the advance they had overrun about half of the plateau. They now hold only one-third and are losing ground on the north as well. The Montebelluna is wooded and rugged, and is cut with many ravines. The fighting here has been intense and bitter.

7.—Premier Orlando told the Italian parliament that the Austrians had been stopped in their efforts to extend their sector westward into the Italian lines on the front northeast of Montebelluna.

8.—The second phase of the Austrian offensive must now begin, the Italian army headquarters announces. Having failed in frontal attacks along the Piave river, the Austrians should begin a flank attack down the Brenta valley in the vicinity of Valstagn.

9.—The Austrians are gradually being driven from Montebelluna. At the height of the advance they had overrun about half of the plateau. They now hold only one-third and are losing ground on the north as well. The Montebelluna is wooded and rugged, and is cut with many ravines. The fighting here has been intense and bitter.

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## DRIVE FAILURE LAID AT DOOR OF CROWN PRINCE

### His Jealousy Blamed for Fatal Change of the Enemy Plans.

BY WALTER DURANTY.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, June 21.—The problem of the German "interior" still remains unsettled, and the latest information about the Reims tends to suggest it is rather a combination of three "local attacks" on a grand scale or at most an attempt at diversion rather than a serious renewal of the great battle.

In any case the results cannot but confirm the enemy's disastrous experience of last week—that his new system of assault breaks down against a part of the line that Foch is determined to hold.

The continued delay has brought back into prominence the theory current some time ago of the disagreement in the German high command—more particularly between the crown prince and Gen. von Hindenburg.

Von Hindenburg's plan was simple and Napoleonic. It was to gain a rapid victory by separating the British and French armies, pinning the former in the north and swinging a vastly superior force against the French and Paris. The battle of March seemed at first to develop favorably along these lines and the army of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria contributed greatly to the success. That seems to have aroused the crown prince's jealousy.

It may seem absurd that such a question could influence operations, but history gives hundreds of similar cases and the character of the Kaiser's heir makes the idea still more probable.

**Attack Direction Changes.**  
At any rate it is a fact that in the middle of the battle the general direction of attack was suddenly diverted southward toward the Oise valley. We know that this enabled the crown prince to engage the left wing of his forces and we know too that he was obsessed by the idea of a triumphant entry into Paris. It was the opinion of many competent French strategists at the time that this change in direction contributed greatly to the German failure to advance farther, and that had the whole enemy effort been concentrated westward Hindenburg might have been accomplishing the first stage of his plan.

**One More Failure.**  
What happened was that, from the moment the crown prince intervened, success deserted the German arms and by the middle of April he was left with one more failure to add to Verdun, whereas Rupprecht had gained new laurels.

It is not unlikely that the crown prince's jealousy was the cause of the failure. He obtained permission to attack on the Chemin des Dames instead of pursuing the drive toward the coast as strategy dictated. Hindenburg may have been more ready to agree because he realized that a flank attack on the right of the main allied force might divert troops and attention, and facilitate his subsequent operations.

**HERE'S REIMS SECRET**  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

PARIS, June 21.—Paris, in its delight at the pitiable failure of Tuesday night's German attempt against Reims, suggests the reason for the effort probably was the Boche desire to secure the 40,000,000 bottles of champagne which are stored in the vast cellars of the town.

There are even some who are almost inclined to regret the Germans were not allowed to penetrate into one or two of these cellars, because in view of their well known habits, it is regarded as more than probable the Reims would have been a success.

**BERLIN REPORT**  
BERLIN, via London, June 21.—The enemy has kept up violent reconnoitering thrusts along the whole of the front. They have been repulsed everywhere.

Northeast of Meims and north of Albert British partial attacks broke down with sanguinary losses.

Local French attacks southwest of Noyon and by Americans northwest of Chateau Thierry broke down. The French and Americans suffered heavy losses and some prisoners remained in our hands.

Southwest of Reims Italian prisoners were taken.

Large and clearly marked hospital buildings in the valley of the Vesle, between Breuil and Montigny, which formerly were used by the French, recently twice have been the objectives of enemy air raids.

**RUSSIANS STOP PRISONER TRADE**  
MOSCOW, Tuesday, June 11.—[By the Associated Press.]—Because of a disagreement with Germany concerning the exchange of war prisoners, the Russian war prisoner college has issued an order to stop immediately the repatriation of all Germans between the ages of 16 and 45 years who are fit for military service.

**American Ambulance Drivers in Italy Praised**  
ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, June 20.—[By the Associated Press.]—Commenting on the Piave battle and the work along the firing lines by ambulances, the Italian press has issued a special order to the Italian Red Cross, saying: "One of the most admirable episodes I witnessed was the courage of these young Americans, doing their duty amid the intense shell fire. This is indeed authentic living poetry."

## THINKS POLITICS IS BEHIND MUCH AUSTRIAN 'NEWS'

### Lord Robert Cecil is Asked this Afternoon His Opinion of these Reports.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

LONDON, June 21.—So many and such frank stories of internal troubles have come out of Austria in the last few days that the question has been asked here why does Germany permit their publication. Lord Robert Cecil was asked this afternoon his opinion of these reports.

He answered: "I have a feeling, though I may be quite wrong, that they are exaggerated. There is no doubt that the Germans, from time to time, have made a practice of spreading just such reports as these."

"What do they hope to gain thereby?" Lord Robert was asked. "Their idea seems to be," he replied, "to fill their enemies' minds with the idea of taking the necessary steps. Then they hope to catch them unprepared. Undoubtedly this policy has had some effect in this country. There was more pacifist talk here last autumn than there would have been as the result of it. I don't deny that conditions in Austria are serious, but I am not sure they are as bad as they might be."

Lord Robert referred to the publication of the fact that an Austrian official had gone to Berlin to insist that Germany should send supplies to her ally as the kind of news which could be published with the assent of Germany and he expressed the view that if the news is accurate the Germans must have a motive.

It would have been the speedy capture of a substantial proportion of the invaders in a state of helpless misery.

**Allies Arms Invincible.**  
More serious critics view with the greatest satisfaction the proofs afforded by the German failure. These are that the allied army is now unlikely to suffer from a repetition of the disastrous surprise which characterized the recent offensives and that we know whatever force the Germans may throw against our lines we are fully able to give a good account of ourselves.

The German defeat is attributed to the remarkable efficiency of the French barrage fire and the vigilance of the troops defending the Reims sector. The barrage was timed well in advance of the German assault and played havoc both with the attacking troops and with the enemy communications in the rear.

**BRITISH ARMIES DROP 16 TONS OF BOMBS IN 2 DAYS**  
LONDON, June 21.—The admiralty tonight issued the following official communication dealing with aviation by the naval branch of the army:

In the period from June 17 to June 18 naval aviation during the night and day bombed the Bruges docks, the Ostend docks, the Zebrugge, St. Denis West and Marquissair airbases, La Brugesse works, the Thourout railway junction, and railway sidings at St. Pierre-cappelle. Approximately sixteen tons of bombs were dropped with good results.

"Attacks also were made with bombs and small arms on enemy shipping. Two direct hits were observed, one on an enemy torpedo boat destroyer. Other bombs fell on the coast."

"Enemy aircraft attacked two of our bombing formations, and one hostile machine was driven down. All our machines returned except one, which was maintained in an exhausted condition in an engagement with an enemy aircraft. Its crew is safe."

Despite unfavorable weather conditions, our anti-submarine aircraft, and hostile aircraft patrols have been maintained by airplanes, seaplanes, and airships in home waters during the same period. Enemy mines have been located and destroyed, hostile submarines sighted and attacked, and allied and neutral shipping escorted."

**Face Absolute Famine.**  
Vienna newspapers are quoting a socialist party manifesto which declares that workers and small office employees in Austria are at their wit's end in maintaining an existence because of the food situation in the monarchy, says Central News Despatch from Amsterdam today.

In many Austrian towns, the most distressing scenes are being witnessed as a result of absolute famine, while conditions prevail in Prague, the Bohemian capital, and in towns in the south. The situation is declared to be terrible at these points, where the population has not seen bread or potatoes for weeks.

**Seven Others May.**  
There are seven more men of the Spanish revolution who have fled to Germany. The Ecuador, Hayti, Honduras, and the Dominican Republic recently committed against Germany by assisting the revolutionaries in the Spanish revolution. The plan also involves the use of the ocean shipping resources of the United States and the American navy to transport the revolutionaries to the United States.

**Even Mexico May.**  
If there should be a revolution in Mexico, the United States would be in a position to assist it. The United States would be in a position to assist it.

**Weave a bit of sentiment in compliment to laurels won and present the Sweet Girl Graduate with a Graduation Basket or Bouquet of Flowers.**

We have on exhibition and sale today and all next week an exceptionally large selection of made up Baskets of Roses and other Flowers, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$5 and \$10 each.

An unsurpassed assortment of Orchids in many varieties, including Cattleyas, famous for their remarkable outline and rich coloring.

American Beauty Roses now received in great quantities and in all lengths of stem.

Fancy Roses in all colors and lengths of stem.

Peonies in all shades.

The One Dollar Box of Cut Flowers contains 4 dozen short stemmed Roses.

Telegraph, telephone and mail orders given prompt and careful attention.

**A. Lange, Florist**  
25 East Madison Street  
Central 3775-6-7-8

## CABINET QUILTS IN AUSTRIA; DUE TO FOOD CRISIS

### Rations Cut in Cities Halt Revolts in Two Provinces.

(Continued from first page.)

about "Germany always having a hand in it."

The Tilsche Rundschau reports Austria with having been taken in the steps demanded by the situation, and bids her to stand her Hungarian and Czech friends "cause" for two and one-half years.

**German Harvest Poor.**  
Early reports as to the condition of the harvest in western Germany have been received here. They do not depict a rosy state of affairs.

The weather played havoc with the crops. Buckwheat in many places was destroyed by a heavy frost, and potatoes suffered, too. The fruit, the cherry crop is a complete failure, and pear and apple trees yield little. A catnip crop in whole fields of vegetables was destroyed.

Cattle herds are constantly decreasing, owing to the bad grass crop caused by lack of fertilizer and labor. Crops are good in certain districts, but by no means brilliant.

The Frankfurter Zeitung's correspondent at Munich telegraphs that Bavaria is unable to supply wheat with potatoes. Frost has ruined the new crop and the old stocks are being used sparingly.

**Hungary Also Short of Food.**  
LONDON, June 21.—In many instances of Hungary there is only one-third or one-quarter of the normal supply to maintain the population, health, former Premier. The Budapest telegram forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent in Amsterdam.

Germany must be convinced, said the former premier, that Hungary's population was just as badly situated in regard to food supplies as the Germans of Vienna. It would take Hungary's efforts to the utmost, he said, to hold out until the new harvest.

**Not Much to Eat.**  
The weekly food ration in Austria according to the Daily Mail correspondent at The Hague, who quotes the Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna, is as follows:

Twenty-two ounces of bread; one pound of potatoes, of which half must be eaten; one ounce of meat; one ounce of another kind of meat; one ounce and a half of fat; one and one-half ounces of sugar; one and one-half ounces of coffee and one ounce of tea.

The Vienna newspaper says the meat allowance is obtained "by the applicant waits all night for it."

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## PLAN ARMY TWO AMERICAN TO CRUS

### Wilson to Be Given to Train and Troops of La

Washington, D. C., June 21.—Mobilization of the army hemisphere against the fighting in Europe, is a part of action of extraordinary importance taken by the senate committee today at the President Wilson.

The committee adopted a preliminary amendment to the present bill authorizing the training of troops of Latin American nations with which the United States has friendly relations.

This action was taken in view of the fact that the United States has a large number of troops of Latin American nations in its army, and it is deemed advisable to provide for the training of these troops.

**To Train Armies.**  
American republics, able to raise, equip, and train troops for the United States army, will be trained by the United States army.

Informal negotiations have been going on for some time between the United States and the Latin American nations concerning the organization of the army of the United States.

The plan also involves the use of the ocean shipping resources of the United States and the American navy to transport the revolutionaries to the United States.



## SOME HEAVY HITTERS IN THE BENCH LEAGUE

Judges Who Are Devoting Their Afternoons to Practice in Preparation for the Ball Game with the Lawyers for the Benefit of the Fund to Buy Smokes for Soldiers.



## WORLD IS SAFER THROUGH RULE OF GREAT BRITAIN

Claim Made by Lloyd George in London Speech.

LONDON, June 21.—The premier and representatives of British dominions overseas were welcomed at a supper given tonight by the Empire Parliamentary association in the royal galleries of the house of lords. The gathering was a distinguished one and the guests included thirteen past and present dominion premiers, most of the cabinet ministers, and a large number of members of parliament. The high commissioners of all the dominions.

TOP LEFT: Judge Kichham Scanlan—Judge Joseph P. Rafferty  
JUDGE JOHN K. PRINDIVILLE—LOWER: JUDGE HARRY M. FISHER  
JUDGE HARRY R. DOLAN

## LAKE PLEASURE BOATS HIT ONLY LIGHTLY BY WAR

Service Begins Soon; Regular Ports on List.

Summer recreation travel on Lake Michigan will be restricted only slightly because of the war, it was learned yesterday as the result of a canvass of transit companies.

The commandeering of vessels by the government has been accomplished with such discretion that service has been crippled to the least possible degree, according to Park Robinson, general passenger agent of the Goodrich Transit company.

Commencing June 27, the whaleback Columbus will make daily trips to Milwaukee, leaving at 9:30 in the morning and returning at 9:30 at night. On June 29, service to Michigan City will be inaugurated with the steamship Florida, which will leave daily.

Longer Trips Scheduled.

On July 2 the steamship Carolina will start making weekly trips to Mackinac Island, leaving each Tuesday at 1 p. m.

The steamship Georgia will sail Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of each week for Sheboygan and Manitowish, leaving at 9:30 a. m.

The steamship North America and South America will be engaged in the longer cruises for the Chicago, Duluth and Georgian Bay company. Commencing June 29, the South America will start making trips to Buffalo, sailing each Saturday at 1:30 p. m.

The North America will make three trips weekly to Charlevoix and Harbor Springs, leaving Monday at 9:30 a. m., Wednesday at 2:45 p. m., and Friday at 8:30 p. m.

The Graham & Morton company is now operating a daily service between Chicago and Holland, Mich., St. Joe and Benton Harbor.

Some Boats Taken.

The Northern Michigan Transit company will operate the steamship Minnetonka, beginning June 28, between Chicago and Frankfort, Mich. The Chicago and South Haven Steamship company will operate the Petoskey daily.

Six big passenger boats will be missing, as they are now doing war service. The Minnesota of the North Michigan Transportation company was commandeered last fall. The Manitowish is gone. The steamship Roosevelt has been taken over. Others are the City of South Haven of the Chicago and South Haven Transit company, the Puritan of the Graham & Morton line, and the Virginia.

## BATTER UP!

Judges Busy Practicing for Their Game Against Lawyers.

The keen judicial eye which detects inward trembling in the culprit before the bar has been turned to the pitcher's box. The cold gaze, wont to be directed against the obstreperous barrister, now is bent instead upon the vagaries of the ball hurled with the object of making the esteemed jurist do just what Casey did. For he it known that the men selected from the judges of Chicago to represent the bench against a team of lawyers, who will meet them at Cuba's park on Saturday, June 29, the proceeds of the game to be devoted to the fund to buy smokes for the men over there, are getting in their best batting practice for the contest.

Every afternoon in Grant park, at the foot of Monroe street, the imaginary ermine is cast aside and the judges get busy. For two hours there is funo hitting and fly batting. Then there is real batting practice against the best twirlers the judges have to put in the box.

"The attorney's team hasn't got a chance," said Judge Kichham Scanlan, captain of the team, yesterday, after he had watched some of the men of the bench.

"The boys have got their eyes on the ball and there isn't a sore arm in the bunch. It's too easy."

But the lawyers say differently and promise a hair raising battle for supremacy when they meet the judges. Tickets for the game are going fast. Teams of girls are canvassing the office buildings and the courts. Tickets probably will be placed for sale in the department stores next week.

Care for 1,598.

Last summer 1,598 mothers and children of Chicago were sent to Tuscarora hospital and Camp Algonquin. There are as many, or more, who need it this year, if there are persons who will give to make it possible. The hospital was opened for the summer yesterday.

The babies who are left behind in the tenements need help, also. Tuscarora free ice fund is maintained to save their lives, to keep them well, and to free tired mothers from anxiety. Contributions to Tuscarora will be acknowledged and the money will be used for the hospital or the ice fund, as specified.

Loan Greece \$15,790,000; Total Now \$5,970,340,000

Washington, D. C., June 21.—A credit of \$15,790,000 to Greece, the first under the new financial agreement between that country and the United States, was announced today by the treasury department. This brings the total of all credits to \$5,970,340,000.

Descendant of Napoleon Marshal Is a Prisoner

PARIS, June 21.—Capt. Alexandre Berthier, prince and duke of Wagram, is missing, says an official announcement. It is believed that he is a prisoner in the hands of the Germans. The captain, who is a descendant of the famous field marshal Berthier of the Napoleonic wars, is 35 years old.

## YANKEES AGAIN ADVANCE NEAR BELLEAU WOOD

Rush Wins Positions; Annihilate All Who Resist.

(By the Associated Press.)  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 21.—The American forces northwest of Chateau Thierry this morning further straightened their line by a series of small but brilliantly executed attacks on the north side of Belleau wood.

No Artillery Preparation.

The American troops rushed the decided positions held by the enemy in Belleau wood without the customary artillery preparation. The Germans for the most part took a few shots and then retired. One enemy post held its ground and was quickly annihilated.

To the east of Belleau wood a thin line of American skirmishers advanced, firing as they went, and obtained their objectives without difficulty. All the operations were carried out as planned. As a result the American positions have been strengthened and we are better able to withstand an assault when it comes.

Four Shells on Fox.

American artillery at midnight last night poured an avalanche of projectiles into the wood to the east of Chateau Thierry, where aerial photographs had shown there was a host of German troops and much enemy material. The enemy undoubtedly was severely punished.

The American fire reached the highest concentration in a ten minute period when 1,800 shells of all calibers fell on one small area. Later the American gunners concentrated their fire on the town of Brasse, where many of the enemy were assembled and which was the scene of recent captures by our patrols.

Aerial observations today show the extreme accuracy of our fire, but, of course, the exact effect is unknown.

Repulsed, of Course.

BERLIN, via London, June 21.—Attacks by American troops northwest of Chateau Thierry were repulsed by the Germans, according to the German official communication issued today. The Americans suffered heavy casualties and some prisoners were taken by the Germans, says the communication.

Learn Respect for Yanks

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 21.—[By the Associated Press.]—Just why the formidable German Twenty-eighth division was placed in front of the American troops northwest of Chateau Thierry and also why a prize regiment of that division now is in the front line is shown by a letter taken from a prisoner.

The letter was written June 10 by Grenadier Landauer of the grenadiers' regiment, One Hundred and Tenth, to his relatives in Germany. It is Grenadier Landauer himself who is the prisoner, and his letter is eloquent testimony as to the impression that the Americans have made on the German troops' best troops. The letter reads:

"As far as my health is concerned, I am faring well—and that is the most important thing. It is in German. The first flight across the ocean, Gen. Branner said, 'as for it.'"

The proposal is being discussed with the aviation heads of the United States and it was thought possible that the initial flight might be attempted in September or October, the two months most favorable for the experiment.

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## OCEAN FLIGHTS IN FORTY HOURS, PLAN THIS FALL

British and American Air Experts Unite in Project.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]—Airplanes will be flying across the Atlantic this fall and making the voyage in forty hours if the British government realizes success in an undertaking in which it has invited the cooperation of the United States.

The project includes the transportation to Europe under their own power of a large proportion of the American air fleet now building in order to save ocean shipping space.

The undertaking was outlined today by Maj. Gen. William Brancher, equipment controller of the British air council, who is in this country on a special commission to coordinate American and British aircraft production.

Means Step to Victory.

"An enterprise which must be carried out as soon as possible is the flight of the Atlantic," Gen. Brancher said. "Once this has been established America's output of big bombing machines can proceed to Europe by air and so save the shipping that is so invaluable for other purposes."

"This may seem a wild statement, but we must remember that in 1914 the flight of the English channel was considered a wonderful and perilous performance. There is really no reason why a considerable number of big aeroplanes and seaplanes should not cross the Atlantic during next summer and the sooner that a plan is proved the flight not only to be possible but comparatively safe, the better can the wonderful resources of America be employed towards winning the war."

May Try This Fall.

The British government, Gen. Brancher said, "is for it."

The proposal is being discussed with the aviation heads of the United States and it was thought possible that the initial flight might be attempted in September or October, the two months most favorable for the experiment.

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# 4 CHICAGOANS LAY DOWN LIVES FOR THE NATION

Five More Reported in  
Casualty List as Se-  
verely Wounded.

Names of nine Chicagoans—six marines and three army non-commissioned officers—were reported yesterday as having been killed or wounded in action. Four are dead and five are severely wounded.

One of the gold stars will shine for Private Walter Slomka. His widowed mother, Mrs. Julianna Slomka, was tilling the little war garden in the rear of her home at 957 North Homan avenue yesterday, when notified that he had been killed in action. He enlisted in the aviation corps soon after the United States entered the war, but was later transferred to the infantry. Eight of his relatives, including one brother, William, are now fighting for the allied cause in France.

Writes Last Letter.

"Don't expect to hear from me for at least ten days, father, as we are going into action again," wrote Sgt. Charles H. Meyer in the last letter received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Meyer of 4181 Sawyer avenue. Yesterday they received notification that he had died of wounds received in action. He enlisted in the United States marine corps in May, 1917.

Sgt. Charles C. Coe enlisted in the marine corps as a trumpeter, but because of his physical fitness was later appointed a runner, his duties being to carry messages through barrages, machine gun fire, and gas bombardments when other means of communication had failed. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Coe, yesterday received notification of his death from wounds received in action.

Letter to Mother.

Here is a letter his mother received from him a short time ago:

"You say, pray, I do. When I am given a message I do not know what it contains. It may contain an order that will save the lives of my comrades, or it may be a trivial order. I do not know. Sometimes my path is shelled and sometimes I am in plain sight of the enemy."

Otto Spankuch, assistant sheriff of Cook county, received notification yesterday that his only son, Sgt. Carl O. Spankuch of the United States marine corps, had been severely wounded. He formerly worked for C. A. Watson & Son, a South Wabash street machine firm, and enlisted soon after the United States entered the war.

One Hundred Per Cent American.

"They talk of the attitude of the Germans in this country," said Assistant Sheriff Spankuch, who has just returned from Germany, "but does not prevent them from giving 100 per cent American and giving everything we can for American success in this war."

Corporal Robert A. Fletcher, also severely wounded, enlisted in the United States marine corps a month after the United States entered the war. He was formerly cashier for an automobile sales company. His mother, Mrs. Edgar B. Tolman, head of the local draft machinery, to guide the actions of local boards and registrars.

Order Is Explained.

Maj. Tolman explained that the purpose of the Crowder order is not to get men for the army. It is to force those with deferred classification and those in class I who are not engaged in productive employment, to accept such employment.

The first thing to do, according to Maj. Tolman, is to find out whether you are engaged in productive employment. There can be no hard and fast rule laid down. Circumstances, surrounding each individual case will be taken into consideration, and "common sense" interpretation of the order will be arrived at.

Get Your Affidavits.

If you are certain you are not included in nonproductive employment classification, prepare to prove it by affidavits from yourself and employer. Local boards will demand this later.

If you cannot tell whether or not your employment is productive, get it verified by writing, and describe your case.

If you know that you are not employed productively, look for another position. If you need advice, consult the local board. Register at the federal employment bureau if you can not find work elsewhere.

Promptly on July 1 local boards will begin a canvass of the registrars. Two methods will be used. Some boards will examine the questionnaires, selecting the names of those whose occupations are apparently nonproductive. The majority, however, will call in every man who has not already been sent into the army.

Must Appear in Person.

A notice to appear for reclassification on account of nonproductive occupation or nonemployment will be sent to each such registrant. Not sooner than three days, nor later than seven, the registrant will be expected to appear in person before the local board with affidavits made by himself and employer proving that he is engaged in productive employment.

If he is not so occupied and has or will not make a reasonable attempt to obtain such employment, he will be certified to the district board, which will pass upon his case and place him available for immediate service in the national army.

This action will be taken regardless of dependence. Where the registrant is already in class I, but with a later order he will be subject to immediate call.

Any local board will have jurisdiction over the case of any man employed nonproductively in its district brought to its notice, regardless of the location of the board at which he registered.

To be discharged—Corporal Bert E. Wallace of 4069 Sheridan road; Lance Corporal Paul A. Doyle of 1455 Fargo avenue; Corporal Robert C. Dausch, 4283 North Irving avenue; and Corporal Roy E. Kael of 4514 North Robey street.

To be discharged—Private Richard Richard, 4511 North Racine avenue.

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## THEIR RENDEZVOUS WITH FAME

Chicago Zone Fighting Men Make Supreme Sacrifice on Fields of France.



TRUMPETER CHARLES C. COE, died of wounds; son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Coe of 1540 Stewart avenue; marine.



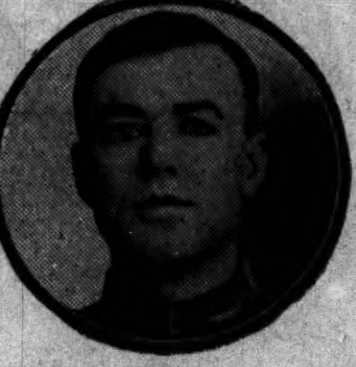
PRIVATE JAMES T. O'TOOLE, severely wounded; son of Mr. and Mrs. James T. O'Toole, 3380 South Paulina street; marine.



PRIVATE HAROLD G. COOLEY, severely wounded; son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooley, 5728 Calumet avenue; marine.



LIEUT. OLIVER J. KENDALL, reported missing; son of Mr. Linne Kendall of Naperville; engineer.



PRIVATE WALTER SLOMKA, killed in action; son of Mrs. Julianna Slomka of 957 North Homan avenue; army.



CORPORAL ROBERT A. FLETCHER, wounded severely; son of John Fletcher of 3233 West Harrison street; marine.



SGT. CARL O. SPANKUCH, wounded severely; son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Spankuch of 1445 North Park avenue; marine.



SGT. CHARLES H. MEYER, died of wounds; son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Meyer of 4181 Sawyer avenue; marine.



PRIVATE LEO DRESDEN, severely wounded; lived with his sister, Mrs. Anna Seifert, 3265 South Wood street; marine.

## "WORK OR FIGHT" ORDER EXPLAINED BY DRAFT HEAD

Maj. Tolman Warns Men Affected Not to Get Panicky.

Are you affected by the Crowder "work or fight" order?

If so, don't fly into a panic. Don't quit your job at a moment's notice. Don't imagine the government is going to grab you promptly on July 1 unless the change is made. Set about earnestly to find work where you can help your country win the war. The local boards will do the rest.

A definite statement of the purpose, effect, and machinery of the "work or fight" order was made last night by Maj. Edgar B. Tolman, head of the local draft machinery, to guide the actions of local boards and registrars.

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## CHICAGO MEN LISTED IN NEW TANK R. O. T. C.

Gettysburg, Pa., June 21.—An officer's training camp composed purely of enlisted men from the American tank corps has been instituted here for the purpose of training "treat 'em rough" tankers for commissions in this branch of the service.

Capt. Norman Randolph, forty-first infantry, has been appointed senior instructor of the school. Sgt. Robert Bowman, Company A, Third Hundred and Twenty-sixth battalion, light tanks, of the Hamilton club, Chicago, is a student in the school. Sgt. Bowman enlisted in the tanks after his service in the American ambulance.

The submarine appeared to have one gun that outranged any carried by the transport and from this gun were counted thirty-five shots, none of which, however, hit the American ship.

The submarine did not venture close enough to use a torpedo and finally gave up the pursuit.

No Vote for Draft Men in Illinois in November

Springfield, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—In an opinion forwarded to Secretary of State L. L. Emmerson by Attorney General Edward J. Brundage, it is held that drafted soldiers will not be entitled to vote at the election in November under the provisions of the military absent voters bill. The measure was passed at the last session of the Illinois general assembly.

U. S. TROOP SHIP DEFEATS U-BOAT

An Atlantic Port, June 21.—An American troop transport, formerly a German liner, which returned this week from a French port, was subjected to a shell fire attack from a German submarine two days out from the port of departure, it became known here today.

The transport escaped by superior speed, although a running battle lasting more than an hour took place, in which more than 100 shots were fired by the two vessels.

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## DRAFTED MEN OPEN RUSH FOR USEFUL JOBS

Crowder Tells How to Weed Out All Non-producers.

(Continued from first page.)

or theatrical performances, are engaged in nonproductive occupations or employments.

"The regulations further provide that a person engaged in domestic service is engaged in a nonproductive occupation, but this does not include public service or private chauffeurs, unless they should also be engaged in some other occupation or employment defined as nonproductive.

Saves Many Store Employees.

"The regulations further provide that sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments are engaged in nonproductive employment, but this does not include store executives, managers, superintendents, nor the heads of such departments as accounting, financial, advertising, credit, purchasing, delivery, receiving, shipping, and other departments; does not include registrars, pharmacists employed in wholesale and retail drug stores or establishments; and does not include traveling salesmen, buyers, delivery drivers, electricians, engineers, carpet layers, upholsterers, nor any employees doing heavy work outside the usual duties of clerks.

"However, sales clerks and other clerks, include the clerical force in the office and in all departments of stores and mercantile establishments."

HELP MEN GET JOBS.

"Local boards will consider cases of withdrawal of deferred classification with common sense," Gen. Crowder's instructions say, and they name illness, vacation, the impossibility of securing productive employment without change of residence as reasonable grounds for waiving the general order.

Local boards are asked to assist registrants to obtain new employment through the federal employment service, and are given power to postpone action while effort is being made to place men in occupations held productive.

Asks for 8,976 "Specials."

Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder called today for 8,976 draft registrants qualified for general military service, to be sent on July 15 to various schools for special training. The call is to be held open for volunteers until July 1.

Impressed by the large number of government clerks who have been exempted from military service at the request of cabinet officials, as revealed in recent reports to congress, Representative Madden of Illinois is preparing a bill which would prohibit granting of deferred classification to any government employee in executive branches on request of cabinet members.

The proposed "measure" would cancel all such exemptions or deferred classifications previously given up on the initiative of cabinet officials.

DENIES REPORT HOLLWEG IS ILL

LONDON, June 21.—A Central News dispatch from Copenhagen, quoting the Wolff bureau, the German semi-official news agency, says that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, former imperial German chancellor, is quite well. It reports that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg had suffered an apoplectic fit, the agency declares, is unfounded.

Because of the illness of Pietro Nigra of Spiez, Valais, Ill., one of the 101 retained defendants in the I. W. W. trial, no court was held yesterday. Judge Landis announced that a physician had examined Nigra and said that his condition was such that he could not be brought into court. Jail life is putting its mark on the defendants, who are making increasing demands for medical attention, and it is feared that the case will be delayed more as time passes. It is held by federal attorneys that the case cannot proceed unless all of the defendants are in court.

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## ORDER ISSUED TO FILL RANKS AT CAMP GRANT

Blackhawk Division Will Be Brought to Fighting Strength.

Camp Grant, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—Authorization was received in camp today for the transfer of the remaining 10,000 selective recruits training in Col. William Brooke's depot brigade to all fighting units of the Eighty-sixth division.

News that the division is at last to be recruited to war strength swept through camp like wildfire. Troops on the rifle range and in the trenches learned it through the unaccountable "soldier radio" which travels almost as fast as sparks from the wireless, and buckled into advanced training with renewed energy. Officers everywhere expressed delight over the prospect of filling their depleted ranks to the point of effective training.

Chicagoans March Thirteen Miles.

Men of the Chicago infantry brigade broke camp on the rifle range at dawn this morning, and at 10 o'clock were out in full battle formation for a thirteen mile march. In exactly four hours the brigade reached its objective, making camp again at a point five miles north of Rockford on the county farm grounds. Officers considered the march an extraordinary achievement, as the brigade carried full packs and field impediments.

Corporal Is Cleared.

Thorough investigation today into the death of the Negro recruit, Richard Duffey, practically cleared Corporal Phillip J. Larkin of blame in the accidental killing. Duffey, according to findings of the investigation board, led a party of six Negroes late last night in an attempt to force their way through the line of sentinels and reach newly arrived Negro recruits from Mississippi.

The Mississippi contingent had been assigned to the Negro recruit, Richard Duffey, practically cleared Corporal Phillip J. Larkin of blame in the accidental killing. Duffey, according to findings of the investigation board, led a party of six Negroes late last night in an attempt to force their way through the line of sentinels and reach newly arrived Negro recruits from Mississippi.

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## AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

### MARINE CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—A marine corps casualty list issued today contained 187 names. The casualties were divided as follows:

Killed in action..... 19  
Died of wounds..... 10  
Wounded severely..... 158

Total..... 287

### KILLED IN ACTION.

FIRST SERGEANT.

John Garst, Mare Hill, Me.

SERGEANT.

Vincent M. Schuch, St. Louis, Mo.

PRIVATE.

John McLean, Pearl, Idaho.

Russell Wemmer, London, Ind.

David S. Graham, Chicago, Ill.

William B. Parmenter, New York.

Philip L. Albert, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Charles E. Lee, Nashville, Tenn.

Randall A. Mattingly, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Arthur B. Sawyer, Key West, Fla.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Harold J. Cox, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Charles H. Meyer, 4435 North Lincoln avenue, Chicago.

TRUMPETER.

Charles C. Coe, 7350 Stewart avenue, Chicago.

PRIVATE.

Rollin M. Canudo, Westminster, Mass.

Joseph L. Orr, Matthews, N. C.

John H. Bannister, Chicago, Ill.

Stanley D. Carpenter, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Arthur D. Sims, Memphis, Tenn.

Saylor D. Shantell, Seymour, Ia.

Robert L. Reimann, Ashabula, O.

James J. Schum, Dubuque, Ia.

Charles H. Carey, Salem, O.

George H. Gerard, North Nashville, Tenn.

Raymond W. Smith, Cambridge, N. Y.

Ralph Cooke, Boston, Mass.

Donald M. Blankenship, Rome, Ga.

Frank F. Schellman, Rochester, N. Y.

Frank T. Quinan, Manhattan, Mich.

SEVERELY WOUNDED IN ACTION.

GUNNERY SERGEANTS.

Harry Gay, Mount Pleasant, Mich.

Oscar M. Jordan, Ore Hill, N. C.

SERGEANTS.

Raymond O'Keefe, Carleton, Pa.

Carl O. Spankuch, 1445 North Park avenue, Chicago.

John V. Fitzgerald,







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SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with  
foreign nations may she always be in the  
right; but our country, right or wrong."  
—Stephen Decatur.

## INTERVENTION IN RUSSIA.

We do not wonder that the president hesitates  
over intervention in Russia. To the American  
mind Russia is not easily comprehensible. In fol-  
lowing Russian events we have felt as if we were  
reading "Alice in Wonderland." Russia is  
too mysterious to pragmatic Americans, a land  
where paradoxes are platitudes. We have seen  
Russia while talking revolutionary idealism of the  
extremist variety throw itself into the arms of  
Prussian military imperialism. We have seen  
Russians refuse to play armed German in-  
vaders on the theory that they were proletarian  
brothers and a moment later fall to playing brother  
Russians, proletarian and nonproletarian. We  
have seen Ukrainians turning over their new re-  
public to German control, and Red Flans slaugh-  
tered by White Flans with German aid. We have  
seen Cossacks fighting on one side and then on  
another, classes in one camp and another, a whirl-  
ing chaos, through which only one force ruth-  
lessly penetrates and rules wherever it arrives,  
the German will.

If Russians were Americans we could not act  
with certainty along a clearly defined line. But we  
are told by Russians representing the dominant Rus-  
sian political control that if the allies intervene  
the Russian people will rise against us as in-  
vaders. They are not rising against the German  
invaders. Why should they rise against us? Why  
should these republican Russians, these revolu-  
tionary proletarian Russians, always suspect and  
resent the action of republican western Europe  
and make treaty and keep peace with autocratic  
militant Prussia?

The American mind does not understand this  
paradox and we do not like to meddle with a  
people whose thought works so differently from  
ours.

Nevertheless, we can see that if we let Prussian  
logic and power proceed unchecked to order and  
rule Russia a terrible threat will hang over our  
future. We may hope that Prussian tyranny will  
bring revolt in Russia but we do not forget that  
Russian character has submitted statistically to  
tyranny a long time and will not desert from Ger-  
many of an Anglo-Saxon people would. We have  
reason to fear that German penetration and domi-  
nation will never be met with resolution and  
defiant opposition without western help. Watchful  
waiting is likely to be fatal in this case.

But how are we to act? Our advisers reflect  
the party divisions existing in Russia. Lomono-  
sov, a Menshevik radical, warns us not to inter-  
vene and proposes that we recognize the soviet  
government and give material aid to the Russians  
in the expectation that they may thereby be  
enabled to free their feet to interfere some sort of re-  
sistance to German influence.

This adviser rather evades the objection urged  
by the present American mind that to give sup-  
plies to the Russians is to give them to the Ger-  
mans. He points out that the Germans burn  
rather than let the Germans have it. We  
debat that this is done to a great extent, but even  
if the Russian desert supplies rather than let  
the Germans have them, the alternative is no  
encouragement to put anything in their keeping.  
Not even America can afford to give supplies to  
be destroyed. We must all husband our resources.

When we turn from the radical Russian to the  
comparatively conservative we find the footing  
firmer. In advice from this quarter the Japanese  
difficulty is emphasized, but not hesitantly. It  
seems clear that though Japanese help is essential  
to effective military operations, it must be very  
clearly subordinated to the Russian will really  
turn toward the Prussians. The commonest sug-  
gestion as to the makeup of a military expedition  
is that it shall be international in composition, with  
Japanese and Chinese in the largest proportion,  
but under American command.

The most plausible plan which has come to our  
notice is that of Leo Pavlovsky, outlined in a  
communication to the New York Times. He pro-  
poses the reestablishment of the provisional gov-  
ernment at Vladivostok. Working along the line  
of the Trans-Siberian railway order could be re-  
stored and a Russian authority set up to which  
material aid could safely be given. This might  
bring the Bolsheviks into open alliance with the  
Germans, but would give coherent support to all  
non-Bolshevik elements and a rallying point for  
them. The military force donated by the allies,  
he asserts, should be placed under the provisional  
government and thus avoid the peculiar Russian  
susceptibilities in regard to all intervention by  
western Europe. Mr. Pavlovsky declares that a  
struggle against the German and the Bolshevik  
is inevitable in any case and might better come  
now than later.

The latest proposal is to use the Slavic legion  
being organized in the United States to operate in  
Russia with the 100,000 Poles and Czechs still re-  
siding German encroachments in that country.  
It is hoped this legion will approximate half a  
million and it may be expected that such a force  
would make a formidable nucleus around which to  
rally the Russian people if they are willing to  
fight against their freedom.

The first difficulty that suggests itself as to this  
plan is, of course, transport. The Japanese need  
not be transported far. The Slavic legion must  
be taken in ships across the Pacific. It is not  
certain even in that case that it might not be  
used more effectively on the Italian front, where  
the moral effect of its presence could not but be  
valuable. However, the proposal is obviously  
worthy of careful consideration and doubtless is  
getting it. Our own inclination is not to dogma-  
tize or to urge any specific program. It is in  
the task of our statesmen to work out a plan con-  
sistent with the conditions. Yet we are impressed  
with the wisdom of a policy of drift, and hope  
the government and our allies after a not too pro-  
tracted inquiry and deliberation will act with cour-  
age and vigor.

## CRIPPLING THE GAS LITIGATION.

The city left's attitude towards the gas litigation  
has been sufficiently dubious without the further  
revelation that payment for engineering services  
in connection with the lawsuit has been withheld.  
But while previous evidence of disqualification to

proceed in the interest of the public has been  
largely circumstantial, this definite fact would  
seem to remove the affair from the field of mere  
inference or speculation.

The city has a claim against the gas company  
which by every rule of law or equity it is legiti-  
mately entitled to prosecute in the courts. It is a  
case, moreover, involving testimony of a highly  
technical character. The gas company, for its  
part, is preparing to fight the case by employing  
the most capable engineers in the country. The  
city, of course, could not hope to come out victori-  
ous if it was not prepared in like manner to bring  
forward expert testimony.

Nevertheless Mayor Thompson's appointees re-  
fuse to issue the vouchers to pay for engineering  
services and advice. They profess to hope that the  
city may be victorious, but they are not willing to  
permit the city's lawyers to have the technical as-  
sistance, without which it will be virtually impos-  
sible to win.

## THE AMERICANISM OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

We quote the following from The Union Labor Advocate:

"The American traditions and the American  
ideals are labor's traditions and ideals. There has  
been a determined effort on the part of the Bol-  
sheviki and other radical elements to misrepresent  
American organized labor in this matter, but no  
one knows better than the American workman  
that his opportunities lie in the democracy and  
freedom of America and not in the military despot-  
ism and bondage of autocratic Prussia. Ameri-  
can labor conditions are distinctly American, and  
no possible good could come from conferences with  
the enemy nations with their present autocratic  
governments."

American organized labor has a reputation for  
hard headed common sense, and its reputation in  
this respect is fully sustained by its attitude toward  
the war. No one can fully realize what might have  
happened in this country if the Bolshevik elements  
had succeeded, as they tried to succeed, in alienat-  
ing and deluding labor.

The judgment of the labor leaders has been emi-  
nently borne out by the occurrences in Russia.  
Under the banner of internationalism the Bol-  
sheviki treated with the enemy only to discover that  
they had delivered themselves, without hope of  
recourse, into the hands of a rapacious and un-  
scrupulous foe. American labor, for its own good  
and for the good of the nation, does not intend to  
deliver the United States into the hands of the ene-  
my.

As the Union Labor Advocate indicates, labor  
possesses enough common sense not to be deceived  
by the catchword of "internationalism." American  
labor conditions, it is rightly observed, are dis-  
tinctly American, and the talk about the inter-  
national solidarity of labor must always be largely  
visionary. When political and economic conditions  
vary so widely in different countries as they do  
now it is idle to look for solidarity. Even some of  
the Socialists are coming to see that their poli-  
ticians are Utopian rather than practical.

Organized labor exercises a great power, and  
while we think it has sometimes been diverted to  
unjustifiable purposes it has, in the main, been a  
force for good. Certainly the American people  
cannot afford to think lightly of the debt it owes  
to labor for its services in this war.

## THE SCHOOL BOARD DECISION.

The decision of the Supreme court in favor of the  
old school board is welcome relief for a situation  
which was more sinister in its possibilities than  
any confronted by the Chicago school system for  
some time. It is to be hoped the uneasy mess  
can be cleaned out promptly, but legal formalities  
will probably interfere for some weeks.

The community will take some satisfaction, how-  
ever, in the knowledge that, as the weather man  
says, "relief is in sight."

## DROPPING HOME RULE.

Certainly there will be sharp disappointment in  
the United States over the decision of the British  
cabinet to drop home rule. We had hoped for a  
settlement in spite of the war or because of it.  
Even the tactical blundering over the Sinn Fein,  
with its alternate rise and weakness, did not seem  
to us necessarily fatal, though the announcement  
of conscription was a staggering blow to our con-  
fidence. Lord Curzon now drops the hot iron  
behind of the ministry and there we suppose it must  
smoke and scorch for a time. Whether it will set  
up a blaze no man can foresee.

We have no wish to intrude upon this unhappy  
situation, although America is substantially, if in-  
directly, concerned. Yet we hope that home rule  
will not be dropped as completely as the British  
press assumes it has been. Pledges from the pre-  
sent British government would not modify home  
rule in Ireland or America, unless guaranteed in  
some quite unusual way. But the best guaranty  
that can be devised should be forthcoming.

The dropping of conscription is enough to destroy  
the prestige of any government in peace times,  
and it does not add to Mr. Lloyd George's even  
new. But it is a step of necessity if unfortunately  
belated common sense.

In America there is a strong feeling among  
Irish-Americans that the Irish at home should not  
their part against Germany as men of Irish blood  
in America are doing. Sinn Fein pro-Germanism  
and rebellion had no important support in this  
country, and the natural reaction brought about  
by the war with France and England against Ger-  
many was moderating Irish-American hatred of  
England. This is a tendency which it is important  
to America and to Great Britain to foster. The  
granting of home rule at this time would have  
been a stroke of (frightened) statesmanship which  
would have strengthened the ties between the allies  
and laid the foundation for closer relations.

Americans whose political system was founded  
on masterly compromise find it hard to believe that  
an Irish solution cannot be worked out by some  
man on the basis of rational give and take. We  
have recognized the great qualities of Sir Horace  
Plunkett and have hoped he would receive enough  
support to carry through to a settlement. We  
cannot but believe the brusque relinquishment of  
home rule deliberations would be a costly mistake.

## OUR NEIGHBORS' WAR SPIRIT.

President Wilson has asked for authority to call  
to the colors all men of draft age who can be equipped  
and trained. To this request, made through the sec-  
retary of war, the house military committee gave a  
prompt and unanimous assent.

Our neighbors are mobilizing for the struggle with  
all their genius for rapid organization. They realize  
the magnitude of the task. They see clearly the im-  
pact of the conflict and the immediate obligation  
laid upon them to bend every energy and step at  
no sacrifice to aid in saving humanity from the dread-  
ful scourge of a German triumph. They know now that  
it is not a struggle of the old dynamic era, in  
which Europe alone is concerned, but that the  
fate of the new world is involved so less than that  
of the old.

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the  
quips fall where they may.

SPINNING OUR SPAN.  
Take the string and wind it neatly,  
Pose the top and peg it neatly  
In a tidy drop!  
Watch it circle for a fancy,  
Stand and bore there in a trance—  
Sleeping like a top.

Then it takes and starts to stutter,  
Wobbles in confusion utter,  
Topples then and lies;  
Like a man that spins and spins  
In a rut and never stirs  
Till he wakes and dies.

"ANOTHER unhappy element in the situation,"  
writes Dr. Will Durant in The Dial, "lies in this  
that most men of the active type are as conservative  
by temper as most men of thought are liberal." Very  
true, as Little Buttrick said to the Captain. And  
perhaps the reason why men of action are conserva-  
tive is that they have to do the work.

"SURELY," says Dr. Durant, "the last hope of  
American journalism lies in the resistance which  
critical periodicals can offer to the predatory plu-  
ocracy which too often hides behind 'the anonymity  
of the daily press.'"  
"And then he drew The Dial from his pocket.  
And, looking on it with lack-lustre eye,  
Says very wisely, 'It is ten o'clock:  
Thus we may see, 'how the world wags.'"

You Know What He Means.

[The president of a railroad to his employee.]  
"During the war it would seem that our em-  
ployees should not want to take their usual vaca-  
tion, anyway. I do not think a fixed rule  
covering such cases is necessary. I believe each case  
should be handled on its merits, and the taking of  
vacations by our employees should be discouraged  
rather than encouraged by issuing rules establishing a uniform practice which  
might cause the other side to feel that they are  
being treated as slaves."

"EVERYBODY in Germany cheats, steals, grabs,"  
declares a Prussian Socialist. Why not? The Kaiser  
set the example.

SEIZE HIM, BELASCO SCOUTS.

[From the Lebanon, Ky., Enterprise.]  
In the leading role, A. Lesouky as Frederick  
Martin, the Prodigal Law Student, in the enact-  
ment of his part, by the verdict of the large ap-  
preciative audience, has surpassed his own  
tablets of nonpareil actors. His interpretation of  
the prodigal in the church scene and when he im-  
plores his father's forgiveness and is turned out  
of doors, together with his expressed love for his  
flying mother, was so touching that not even the  
bravest could refrain from shedding tears.

CANDID announcement by the Hennepin Avenue  
church, Minneapolis: "What punishment is adequate  
for the Kaiser? Singing by the Quartette."

Reckless Ratioculation.

Sir: Would you regard it as a coincidence or evi-  
dence of intensive ratioculation with a view to en-  
larging the scope of the patent attorney's business?  
A. Bright is patent attorney in Washington.  
Apologies of nothing whatever, I now recall that M. E.  
Shoet used to own a hotel at Cripple Creek, Colo.

H. W. M.

"KIND Captain, I've important information," Mr.  
Nonaka says runs an automobile livery in Palmer,  
Mich.

NOR is there a better time to mention the fact  
that Norbert Mixture, having graduated from the Cal-  
ifornia College of Pharmacy, is assisting in the pa-  
ternal drugstore in Exeter, Mass.

THE U. S. SENATE HAVING REJECTED THE  
RESOLUTION TO LIMIT DEBATE—

[From the Vorpost of Lempi Gulliver to Laputa.]

There was a most ingenious doctor [in the academy]  
who seemed to be perfectly versed in the whole nat-  
ure of the human mind. He had been very usefully  
employed by all diseases and corruptions to which  
the several kinds of public administration are  
subject by the vices and infirmities of those who gov-  
ern, as well as by the licentiousness of those who are  
to obey.

It is allowed that senators and great councils are  
often troubled with redundant, ebullient, and other  
peculiar humors; with many diseases of the head, and  
more of the heart; with strong convulsions; with  
grievous contractions of the nerves and sinews in  
both hands, but especially the right; with spleen,  
vertigoes, and deliriums; with scrofulous tumors  
full of field, purulent matter; with sour, frothy  
system of government; with acute crudeness of dis-  
position, besides many others needful to mention.  
This doctor, therefore, proposed, that upon the meet-  
ing of the senate, certain physicians should attend  
at the three first days of their sitting, and at the  
close of each day's debate feel the pulse of every  
senator; after which, having maturely considered and  
consulted upon the nature and extent of the dis-  
eases, he made out a list of the several diseases,  
and the methods of cure, they should, on the fourth  
day, return to the senate house, attended by their  
apothecaries, stored with proper medicines; and be-  
fore the members sat administer to each of them  
the proper medicines, according to the nature of the  
disease, palliatives, laxatives, cephalics, lotions,  
apophlegmatics, acoustics, as their several cases  
required; and, according as these medicines should be  
required, repeat, alter, or omit them at the next meet-  
ing.

This project could not be of any great expense to  
the public, and might, in my poor opinion, be of  
much use for the dispatch of business, in those coun-  
tries where senators have any share in the legislative  
power: beget unanimity, shorten debates, open a  
"rotation" of the states, and close many  
more which are now open; curb the petulance of  
the young, and correct the positiveness of the old;  
repress the stupid, and damp the peat.

ANOTHER warm one is Lina Cavalleri, in "Love's  
Conquest." The theater advertisement "New cooling  
system installed." We remember Lina chiefly as the  
author of the remark that "an actress can live hap-  
pily only with an actor."

The Enterprising Mercantile.

Sir: Our village is such a good place in which to  
live that the undertaking business is suffering. There-  
fore, one of our leading mercantiles has added a  
branch to his establishment and takes orders for  
every cat's paw. Business is good.

SPEAKING OF nuts and pecans, the Trib refers to  
"Randall Parrish, the author and magazine writer."

A SAFE INFERENCE.

Sir: John D. Jr., said at the Naval station that  
before this year he and his father had been too busy  
working to get acquainted with people. Are we to  
infer they have now made enough to retire on?

MELINDA'S IMMORTALITY.

Sir: Before making permanent your appointment of  
Ole O. Lee as the Academy's yodeler, you would do  
well to consider the qualifications of Mr. I. Lehigh  
Lowe, University of Minnesota, U. S. N. A. H.  
Plunkett and have hoped he would receive enough  
support to carry through to a settlement. We  
cannot but believe the brusque relinquishment of  
home rule deliberations would be a costly mistake.

WHY not? A soda sassy in Detroit advertises:  
"Tables reserved for guests."

Signs of the Times.

In Chicago: "Fengs amparang 10 c. bong." In  
Biloxi, Miss.: "Chin and Guile, Real Estate." In  
Celina, O.: "Buy your best girl a suitcase. If your  
intentions are honorable she'll need one."

DRAWING THE LINE.

[From the Overboard, Ky., Messenger.]  
For Rent—Two rooms, to gentlemen or school  
teacher. \$28. Allen st.

CLOSER THAN A POOR RELATION.

Sir: Two wet hairs. It's my experience. My hair  
in pairs.

THE Austrian premier pulls our favorite exit op-  
er. "The conflict which was forced upon us." And this  
despite the recent revelations of Lichnowsky.

BUT Austria wants something to eat besides words.  
Just as the middle-west German declined to buy a  
"History of the Deluge," saying that what he wanted  
was a deluge of lager beer.

VIENNA demands rudi. Prague demands "prog."  
B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.  
By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if  
matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space  
will permit, the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered,  
subject to proper limitations and when a stamped, addressed envelope is  
enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual  
diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

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## TRAINING CAMPS HEALTHY.

HEALTHY conditions in our training  
camps remain good. It can be  
said with truth that the soldiers  
are healthier than they would  
have been had they not gone into  
the army. The death rate in 1916 among  
males of the same average age as sol-  
diers in a very healthy section of the  
United States was 6 per thousand. If  
there was any way of knowing the death  
rate for men of this age for the country  
at large, it probably would be around 1.  
The last week in May the death rate  
from disease among our troops in train-  
ing was 5.7 per 1,000. The death rate  
among men in the divisional camps was  
2.5; among men in cantonments it was  
1.5; among men in the field it was  
1.5. Among departmental commands it  
was 5.3.

The divisional camps, roughly speak-  
ing, are those recently or even now  
occupied by the former national guard,  
in these camps the majority of the men  
are in tents.

The total number of deaths among all  
divisions of the army in 1917 was 1,000.  
The lowest death rate for that year was  
0.3, at Fort Logan, located at  
Houston, Tex. Camp Grant, at Rock-  
ford, Ill., was the second healthiest with  
a record of 0.4. Greene, at Charlotte,  
N. C., was third with 10.1; Cody, at  
Montgomery, Ala., and Sevier, at  
Greenville, S. C., tied for fifth place with  
10.1. The lowest death rate in 1917 was  
at the foot of the list with a record of 61.  
Typhoid fever and smallpox have been  
so completely eradicated from armies  
that the official bulletin has no heading  
in its table for either disease. A foot-  
note says that two cases of typhoid  
fever were reported from Camp Jackson.  
I wonder how the anti-vaccinationists  
explain the disappearance of smallpox  
and typhoid fever from armies.

Meningitis is on the decline, as could  
have been expected. Only twenty-two  
cases were reported in 1917. Camp  
Kearney had one case, and Camp  
Meigs had one case. The largest  
number of cases was three, from Fun-  
ston. Meningitis will not be much of a  
menace during the warm weather. The  
troops that have been in the winter  
will not be in much danger from it  
next winter.

Pneumonia is declining, but not so rap-  
idly. The largest number of cases re-  
ported from any one camp was 49, from  
Devens, at Ayer, Mass.; Gordon, at At-  
lanta, Ga.; Ayer, Mass.; and Dodge, at  
Moline, Ia., and Travis, San Antonio,  
reported 23 cases. Nine camps reported no  
cases. Pneumonia constitutes a real  
menace from now on.

Verdereal disease furnishes the largest  
number of cases. The camp reporting  
the largest number of cases of ver-  
dereal disease is Funston, Fort Riley, Kan.,  
176. Others near the top are Merritt,  
Tenny, N. Y., 165; Southern Depart-  
ment, 154; Yaphank, N. Y., 145.  
Camp Kearney reported two cases of  
verdereal disease.

Y. M. C. A. LEADERS TELL PLANS FOR  
\$112,000,000 DRIVE

Liberty loan methods and Liberty  
loan figures will govern the raising of  
war funds for the Y. M. C. A. in the  
central division, as the Y. M. C. A.  
action taken yesterday at a conference  
held in the Hotel Morrison of representa-  
tives from fourteen middle western  
states.

The significance of the plan, which  
was adopted unanimously after a heated  
debate, according to R. B. Wallace  
of Council Bluffs, is that the Y. M. C. A.  
drive the states of each state will be  
fixed comparatively on the estimate of  
wealth and banking resources as de-  
termined by the Liberty loan quota  
committee.

"In other words," Mr. Wallace said,  
"it will give aim to do things in a  
strictly businesslike way and not make  
appointments on the willingness of the  
individual to give, but on his ability."

The next Y. M. C. A. drive will take  
place some time the latter part of Oc-  
tober or the first part of November,  
and will amount to \$112,000,000. The  
quota of the central division was fixed  
by the finance committee of the  
National War Council of the as-  
sociation, will be \$38,000,000. The Lib-  
erty loan figures will furnish the basis  
for distributing the latter sum among  
the fourteen states constituting the  
central division. They are: Ohio, Ill.,  
Missouri, Michigan, Indiana, Wiscon-  
sin, Kansas, Nebraska, Kentucky, Colorado, South  
Dakota, and North Dakota.

Before the adoption of the Liberty  
loan method of fixing the quota of each  
state, two other plans were proposed.  
One was based on the results of the  
last Y. M. C. A. drive. The other  
was based on the average of the Red Cross  
drive, the Liberty loan and the Y. M. C. A.  
drives. When the advocates of these  
plans were defeated they withdrew  
their opposition and added their votes  
in favor of the Liberty loan quota sys-  
tem.

Five hundred delegates assembled  
at the meeting which was called by  
George W. Perkins, chairman of the  
finance committee, and John R. Mott  
of New York, international secretary.  
John D. Rockefeller Jr. also took part  
in the upsmaking. William F. Sid-  
ley of Chicago acted as chairman.

By formal action of the body it was

voted to place the Y. M. C. A. on an  
equal footing with the Y. M. C. A.  
in the work of raising war funds. The  
body will participate and share in the  
next drive for funds. Already, it  
was said, several hundred young Ameri-  
can girls who are members of the  
association are actively engaged in car-  
ping work and other relief activities  
in France and these will now have  
the same standing as men workers.

Mr. Rockefeller confined his remarks  
to praise of the war work of the as-  
sociation. Three reasons he advanced  
why every American, regardless of  
 creed, should support its army activi-  
ties were that it is the best sub-  
stitute for the enlisted man's home; that  
it is the best way to keep the soldier  
in the line of duty; and that it is  
the best way to keep the soldier in the  
line of duty.

The era of America's isolation from  
the rest of the world is past, in the  
opinion of Mr. Perkins. Our returned  
army will bring back a new outlook  
on life and new ideals. The finan-  
cial arm of the Y. M. C. A. will be  
clearly amazed by auditors by reading  
off hand column after column of fig-  
ures which taxed the ability of ex-  
pert accountants to follow. He gave  
assurance that every penny contrib-  
uted for Y. M. C. A. work is carefully  
expended and accounted for.

Secretary Mott took occasion to give  
another award to the pro-German lie that  
the Y. M. C. A. was subject to im-  
moral influences in France.

"I have seen most of our soldiers  
overseas," Dr. Mott said, "and in all  
the busy weeks I spent along the  
front I never saw an American sol-  
dier under the influence of drink."  
Gen. Pershing told me that in all the  
history of the world no army has ever  
gone forth to fight with higher ideals  
or a stronger desire to do right. He  
also said that he believed that the  
American mother is responsible for  
this fact."

Among the Chicagoans who attend-  
ed the conference during the day were:  
Julius Rosenwald, Marquis Eaton, Ar-  
thur B. Jones, William F. Hynes, L.  
Wilbur Masses, W. J. Parker, A. H.  
Ravell, C. T. B. Goodspeed, H. G. Hatz-  
ler, Charles W. Folger, Edgar A. Ban-  
croft, George W. Dixon, E. A. Hamill,  
Howard Eiting, C. L. Hutchinson, F.  
H. Scott, A. H. Lichty, and William  
Francis.

## DUNMORE'S VIEWS ON LABOR

Labor wouldn't have a chance with  
a German victory. Would be strikers  
would be ridden down by soldiers. The  
war is labor's chance to preserve its  
freedom to strike.

This was the opinion expressed yester-  
day by Col. Lord Dunmore of the  
British army as he sat in Samuel In-  
sull's office waiting for the latest to  
take him to Hawthorn farm, the In-  
sull country place.

"If Germany should win," said the  
colonel, "other nations, even if they  
did not come directly under her rule,  
would have to adopt her militaristic  
style of government—her summary

riding down of would-be strikers by  
soldiers.

"A German victory would mean the  
end of labor strikes, even if the strikers  
were not summarily justified. This  
is labor's chance to remain as it  
is."

The colonel talked for a bit on the  
Irish home rule question. He said  
that he was no longer an English ques-  
tion.

"This is entirely an Irish question,"  
said the colonel. "The Irish can't  
agree as to what they want. We are  
waiting to give justice to all in this  
matter."

"COMPLETE ACCORD" OR ALL DOWN  
BY KINDNESS

(From Punch, London (Copyright).)



Imperial Trailer (to his dog Karl): "Now then, no nonsense; through you go."

## The Friend of the Insured.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

## LODGE WITHIN RIGHTS.

Chicago, June 17.—(















FASHION'S  
BLUE BOOK

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondence.]—No lady is looking for a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow during this present season. She couldn't use a pot of gold, and what she must have is the thing she can use. The serviceability gown—that is the cry of the hour. During the first part of the season it was the navy serge. Indeed, blue serge will probably be worn all summer except during the hot weather. In the interim most women are hunting the hot weather substitute for serge, which is navy serge.

Frocks of this type will be worn extensively for general occasions, and

even in our afternoon frocks we are all getting something more or less subdued. Hence the colors we choose are black, gray, beige, soft dark blues, and many others. These are the shades most popular in the ubiquitous chiffons and georgettes.

In this model, for instance, the designer has chosen horizon blue for his georgette skirt and has made it so simple of line that even the elaborate play of beads—these are cream colored wood mixed with small ones of blue—cannot divert us from it. The sleeves show one of the new effects in the bell shaped ruffle midway on the arm.

## THE SUCCESSFUL HOME GARDEN

Inquiries pertaining to the garden should be sent to the Garden Editor, Chicago Tribune.

BY J. P. H. HEIDE.  
No. 110.

(Copyright, 1918, by J. P. H. Heide.)  
THE ART OF INTENSIVE GARDENING.

While there is little actual sowing for next week to be demonstrated at the Tribune gardens today, the volume of material to be harvested is gratifying. Incidentally, the original calculations for succession crops in the demonstrated results like clock work.

On bed No. 1, clean up the remainder of the head lettuce planted about April 20, and plant now three rows black Valentine string beans eight inches between rows, just like those on bed No. 2. Plant in drills one and one-half to two inches deep, three to four inches apart in the row.

On bed No. 3, harvest the largest of the beets sown about April 22. Use the tops like spinach or Swiss chard.

On bed No. 4, begin to harvest the largest of the French Horn carrots, sown about April 22, and use them with peas. The tops are fit only for stock and poultry.

On bed No. 5, thin out the row of onion seedlings about one inch apart, using the thinnings as green onions. The onion sets on the same bed must merely be kept free from flower heads. Break them off well down.

On bed No. 6, the kohlrabi will partly be ready for harvesting during the course of next week. Use the bulbs as needed and the tops like kale.

On bed No. 12, thin the parsnips to four inches apart in the row. The thinnings are useless.

On bed No. 14, the peas are maturing. Harvest the well filled pods, which may be determined by gentle pressure. If there are not enough for a meal use them in combination with the new carrots.

On beds No. 15 and 16 the sweet corn has thrown an unusual lot of side shoots or suckers. This is due to periods of growth including warmth following checks in growth caused by cooler weather and cold rain. They may now be pulled out with a bending side pull to direct the plant juices into the main stalks for larger and earlier ears. In field operations the returns scarcely warrant this labor. Where sweet corn was planted too thickly, thin out now to the most vigorous plants about eight inches apart in the row. Hill up the corn now to about two inches above the general level.

On beds No. 17 and 18 stake up and prune the tomato plants in accordance with the directions of last Wednesday, article No. 107. All the culinary herbs on bed No. 18, which may stand too thick, should now be thinned out. If any did not germinate the thinnings may be used to fill the gaps.

On bed No. 19, the nursery bed, sow now one row all season head lettuce four inches to the right of the kohlrabi sown a week ago. Sow in a drill about a half inch deep, about three to five

seeds to the inch. The seedling plants of this sowing will be used about July 20, to be interplanted in the rows and between rows of cauliflower on bed No. 10.

With all this harvest it is to be hoped that none will fail to record the yield of specific varieties, measured in bushels, pecks, and quarts. We shall all benefit from such information at the end of the season.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Miss Emily Novak and Miss Theodore Bennett will give a dance for Jackies at 4854 Sheridan road tonight.

The Epistol chapter of Alpha Phi Phi sorority will give a card party for the benefit of the French war orphans this afternoon at the residence of Miss Valentine Harding, 3334 Washington boulevard.

Mrs. Oliver Kant has charge of the card party which will be given tonight by the "Buddies of District 64" at their headquarters, 4073 Broadway.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver C. Foreman will be the chaperons for a jackie party to be given tonight to twenty-five boys from the Great Lakes by twenty-five young women of the osteopathic profession, in the assembly hall of the new osteopathic college on Ellis avenue and Fifty-third street.

The alumni of Our Lady of Lourdes High school will give a jackie party tonight at the Rogers Park Woman's club.

LOOP FEATURE FILMS

ALCAZAR, 69 West Madison—"Over the Top," with Bertie King. "The Devil's Needle," with Norma Talmadge.

BIJOU BRAM, 114 South State—"The Lesson," with Constance Talmadge.

BRUNN, Clark, near Washington—"The House of Gold," with Emma Vahan.

CASINO, 56 West Madison—"Married in Home Only," with Milton Sills.

CASTLE, State, near Madison—"A Doll's House," with Eileen Ferguson.

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OLYMPIC, Randolph, near Clark—"The House of Gold," with Emma Vahan.

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## Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Butter Substituting.

In a true sense there are no butter substitutes, but there are some excellent butter alternatives of even higher caloric power than butter, the pure oil. These yield more energy for a day's work than butter, that is 4,000 calories, whereas butter and the hardened fats yield anywhere from 3,500 to 3,600 calories.

But it cannot be too many times emphasized that butter contains an unknown substance called "fat soluble A" that is one of the most indispensable of all food elements for growth and health. Before this was discovered the chemists of the butter makers used to tell us about the lecithins the butter contained, and before that it was the "vitamins." The fat soluble A comes nearer to the heart of the matter, but it was easy to prove that the other things were highly essential to a man's well-being.

Last summer a great many people went more or less "daffy" on extending a pound of butter to twice its weight by adding a pint of milk and some gelatine. This performance was even demonstrated in stores, I suppose by the gelatine manufacturers, and Tinsman's prize contest has brought in a score or two of copies of the way to make two pounds of butter do the work of one. It can never do that except in a purely mechanical way. It will give just its 3,500 or 3,600 calories, though it should be stretched to ten pounds by mixing it with other things worth something as food or not worth anything, but risky to use.

Now gelatine has as nearly no food value as anything we use. The moment it is wet it runs the chance of spoiling in twenty-four hours, just as a meat soup stock spoils, and for identically the same reason, since gelatine is made from the bones and sinews of animals. Thousands of people probably have ptomaine poisoning every summer because this element is carelessly handled. No gelatine mixture is actually safe food after twelve hours, and in hot weather it is better to use it within six hours from the time it is made.

A bona fide report came to me just the other day from a woman with a store. She allowed some one last summer to demonstrate extending a pound of butter with gelatine and the next day it had spoiled.

Now if we must extend butter there are ways of making it go even farther than twice. Numerous copies of the method came in for prizes, one checked up on the other until finally one came labelled "English butter substitute." In every one of these recipes the proportions given were fourteen ounces of mashed potato, one can of condensed milk, and two ounces of butter or margarine, a teaspoon of salt and butter color.

You exclaim as you read the recipe: "This is nothing but mashed potato." Yes, that is all it is, but packed like butter, you will find it, if the work is beautifully done, not at all a bad sort of spread, especially with other seasonings or chopped meat. It is safe. It gives more positive outward signs that it is spoiled, when it is spoiled, than does a gelatine mixture, which is often unsafe before water begins to separate from it.

Little upsets in summer are not so entirely unnecessary. With care there are entirely unnecessary, but as long as any one believes them necessary he will not take the care.

## MOVIE COMMENT

They tell me that Anita Stewart has formed a new company to be known as the Anita Stewart Film company. The pictures are to be released through the First National Exhibitors' circuit.

Part Time School Conference.

A conference on vocational education will be held on June 26 at the Del Prado hotel, preceding the meetings of the American Home Economics association on June 27-28. The association, director for home economics education of the federal board will attend both conferences, to answer questions in regard to the Smith-Hughes act for vocational education and take part in the discussion of plans for carrying out the program of part time and evening school instruction, proposed as a war measure.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver C. Foreman will be the chaperons for a jackie party to be given tonight to twenty-five boys from the Great Lakes by twenty-five young women of the osteopathic profession, in the assembly hall of the new osteopathic college on Ellis avenue and Fifty-third street.

The alumni of Our Lady of Lourdes High school will give a jackie party tonight at the Rogers Park Woman's club.

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The Picture's a  
Pippin and Our  
Georgie Is Rippin!"HIT-TH-TRAIL  
HOLLIDAY."

Produced by Arisera.

Directed by Marshall Nolan.

Presented at the Starlight.

THE CAST:

Billy Holliday.....George M. Cohan  
Edith Mason.....Marguerite Clayton  
Otto Wurst.....Robert Broderick  
Scott B. Wurst.....Pat O'Malley  
Burr Jason.....Russell MacDermott  
Sally Jason.....Richard Barthelmess  
Bet. Holden.....William Waleyt

By Mae Tine.

Dear Friend:  
You're so crazy about blondes that I thought you'd like to hear about the picture I saw last night with one of the liveliest specimens in captivity playing the leading role. It was George M. Cohan in "Hit-the-Trail Holliday," and I'm sitting right on this spot to tell you Billy Sunday had better watch out, that's all. Little Georgie is the boy who could give him lessons!

The picture, like the play, is a wild Hamletting by a prohibition with an ex-car keep. "The swiftest drink mixer in Little Old New York," as the band wagon. The swell drink mixer's name is Billy Holliday and besides being a swell he is on the square. For a number of the picture the camera of the proprietor of the hotel where Billy mixed the drinks. One of those tango rags, and he had a couple more just like him with him.

"Three Scotch highballs!" the prop's son said to Billy. Billy started to get out the bottle, talking pleasantly at the same time.

"How'd you come to miss the draft?"

"Too young!" papa's boy returned with a wink. Billy puts back the dope.

"Sorry, can't serve you drinks. Under age," says Billy.

Of course, the lounge lizard wants to know if Billy doesn't know who he is. Billy says he does, but it doesn't make any difference. Billy gets canned. Billy doesn't care, though, because he's just had an offer for \$100 a week from the liquor contingent of the bar of a new hotel just put up. The manager of the old hotel, the American house, who has seen what drink is doing to his son, has done away with his bar, and with the aid of his daughter, is pushing a "dry" campaign. A fellow named Otto Wurst heads the "wet" and he is a brewer and a lemon and a cat. Billy, who is a dutiful son, thinks the air in this burg would be good for his mother and he goes up there fully intending to take the job offered him. But the liquor crowd is one too many for him. Besides he has set his eyes on the daughter of the temperance guy and he "hits the trail" hard, going over to the prohibitionists, where he labors for the cause like Billy Sunday goes mad, and I leave you to guess if that wouldn't be some labor!

It would have been just as easy to state Niagara falls as to shut up Billy Holliday or hold him quiet until he got started. My goodness but that man has a motor in him! Let him loose without a keeper and all the world would soon be drinking near beer!

Well, how I have rambled on and not even said it's a good picture. Well, it is. A pippin!

There goes the whistle.

As ever,

M. T.

Sunday Hike.

The Sunday hike of the Girls' Patriotic Service league will lead south. The girls will meet at 10 o'clock in the morning at Sixty-third street and South Park avenue, the station of the Hammond line. This point can be reached by taking the Jackson Park elevated road to South Park station, or by any surface car that transfers to Sixty-third street. The leaders will be Miss Ida Joseph and Miss Laura Loomis of the bridge club. The girls are asked to bring their lunch and a large drinking cup and to wear comfortable old clothing and flat heeled shoes.

To Celebrate First Mass.

The Rev. Thomas J. Moore, S. J., son of Mrs. Moore of 6101 Glenwood avenue, will celebrate his first solemn mass tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock at St. Ignace church in Rogers Park.



## What Men and Women Want

fills columns of agate type in The Tribune every day. Note the variety of want-ads here reproduced. If you fail to follow the Want-Ad classifications from which you can profit, you lose one of the most important advantages to which your Tribune subscription entitles you. The 2,789,117 letters received at The Tribune office last year in response to box number want-ads testified to the number of wants that are satisfied through The Tribune. Turn to the Want-Ad columns of this paper now and begin to study them. If you want your own message there, phone your ad to

## CENTRAL 100



## MARQUERITE CLAYTON

Who, After Long Absence from the Films, Bobs Up in Placid Support of George M.

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## WOMEN IN WARTIME

The women of the Evanston Golf club have planned to make the Fourth of July a really patriotic occasion by opening the club and grounds to men in uniform. Luncheon will be served in a camp kitchen from 11 a. m. until 4 p. m. and a fair will be held all afternoon and evening where conservation foods and useful articles will be on sale. The club expects to raise \$1,500 on that day, which will be used to buy and equip an ambulance to send to France.

In the Elizabethan room of the Congress hotel on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock an important meeting will be held for the chairman and members of the city Red Cross auxiliaries for the purpose of discussing the coming campaign of the salvage bureau. In addition to the business program, Private N. Block, who has seen service at the front, will address the meeting.

Mrs. Harry Byram of Evanston has been appointed chairman of the advisory board of the Food for France and Allied Countries fund. Other members of the board are Mrs. William Denison Morris, Mrs. Edward R. Field, Mrs. James Clarke Jeffery, Mrs. Augustus Peabody, and Miss Anne Barker Miner. A meeting of the board will be held in the information headquarters at 434 First National Bank building next Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock. On Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock a special meeting of the general committee will be held to discuss the summer campaign.

The Food for France shop at 78 East Madison street is in charge of Mrs. William J. Black, Mrs. John Cudahy, and Mrs. Joseph B. Long today. Sandwiches, toys, cakes, flowers, and novelties will be on sale.

The food conservation exhibit of the Chicago Woman's club has been transferred from the fourth floor of the public library to the food conservation building next Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The Tammany smoke shop, with suitable vegetables, may be seen there on a large scale.

"Four minute women," each accompanied by twelve Boy Scouts, will speak for the war savings drive at movie theaters throughout the city during next week. Mrs. Perley Boone is chairman of the girls who will sell war stamps on "L" platforms and she will be assisted by Mrs. A. Johnston, Mrs. E. A. Fox, Mrs. Carroll Duetz, Mrs. A. Pixley, Mrs. A. Rowe, Mrs. A. Hall, Mrs. M. Loper, and Mrs. A. Stulen.

The "unfederated" organizations of Chicago are working together for the success of the war savings drive which the women of Cook county are putting over," announced Mrs. Charles Schmidt, chairman of the war savings committee, unfederated organizations, of the woman's committee of the war savings committee. "We earnestly request every woman connected with these organizations to call at the office of the committee, 453 Conway building, and signify her willingness to cooperate in this important and patriotic work."

There will be a master baker present

## GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

WHERE THE SOUL FINDS REST.

"It is a beautiful saying of St. Augustine: 'Lord, Thou hast formed us for Thyself and our souls are restless until they rest in Thee.' That very significant is the statement of the record in Matt. 9:13 how a woman, when cured by Jesus of a great fever, arose and then to help us go out and show our gratitude by bringing His message to the unsaved."

REV. HENRY HEBURN, Buena Memorial Presbyterian Church.

CATHOLIC.

OLD ST. MARY'S.

PAULIST FATHERS.

Wabash-av. and 9th-st.

Low Mass, 8, 9, 10, and 10 a. m.

High Mass, 11 a. m.

Faithful Chorists assist in High Mass.

Sermon and Benediction.

8 p. m.

HOLY NAME CATHEDRAL.

N. STATE and SUPERIOR-STs.

Chgo. State, Clark, Wells-st., and Chicago-av.

Masses—8, 9, 10, and 10 a. m. and Solemn High Mass—7:30.

Vespers—7:30. Prayers of Palatines and the Old Masses per form.

Musical Director—Rev. Paul R. Smith.

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

CORNELL POLA and CLARE-ST.

FRANCISCAN FATHERS.

Wabash-av. and 9th-st.

High Mass—10:30.

Benediction—9 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

SOUTH CONGREGATIONAL.

Drexel-blvd. and FORTIETH-ST.

Rev. T. J. Williams.

Pastor.



# Society and Entertainments

## Pop! and There Went Six Years' Salary at Capital Dinner

BY CINDERELLA.

One of our dollar a year young men in Washington, living in a \$10,000 a year apartment, was having a dinner party the other night in the national capital and entertaining some "folks from home," as they say in congress. A champagne cork was heard to pop, and the host in a dejected way, "There goes six years' salary"—which goes to show that they have dinner parties in Washington, but so do they in Paris, it appears.

Very charming and humorous letters have recently been received from Mrs. Howard Linn in Paris telling what she sees, does, and thinks, and picturing the world in which she lives with a light touch. Mrs. Linn, who was Lucy Blair, Edward Blair's younger daughter, went abroad in 1912 to represent the French heroes' fund and also the Frontier Children. She has Mrs. William Astor Chanler's apartment there.

Mrs. Linn is a chic brunette, slim and elegant, sympathetic of manner and original even in her delightful way of dress. She writes of shaking hands with all the deputies of the chamber and their kind speeches to her because of the "funny" tales of the brilliant dinners at the Ritz of the former Mary Borden Turner, now Mrs. Spier, the wife of the youngest and handsomest of British big game hunters. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, the Rev. A. J. Buepner. Miss Emma Buepner was maid of honor and Mrs. H. C. Buente of Evansville was matron of honor. Edward Heil of Cleveland was best man.

At one dinner a lady in blue looked up for her dinner and was in great for her dinner and at these functions a lady in grey and one in white ask you to their parties, and so on. It is an endless chain of casual but extremely agreeable entertaining.

While these pleasant happenings are going on with the greatest brio line in history only forty-four miles away, it is interesting to know that in Petrograd, where robbery and murder are the chief industries, food is at unheard of prices and there are no police, yet the opera and the Russian ballet are still going, "and really as magnificent in every way as before the revolution."

What more stimulating to the imagination than the lovely Mrs. Fletcher Dobyns at the head of a new Red Cross fund, that of "Salvage" Salvage, be it known, is a new and elegant name for junk. Chicago junk men are organized for Red Cross. They buy their books of coupons from the Red Cross and they pay the housewives with the coupons for the salvage. The results will be a vast sum for the Red Cross.

## WEDDINGS

Miss Hazel Charlotte Kiest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Alfred Kiest, of 5444 Woodlawn avenue, will be married tonight at 8:30 o'clock in the Hyde Park hotel to Lieut. Eugene Wright Murdoch. The service will be read by the same minister who married Mr. and Mrs. Kiest thirty years ago, the Rev. G. H. Fink. Mrs. Forest E. Salvo, be it known, is a new and elegant name for junk. Chicago junk men are organized for Red Cross. They buy their books of coupons from the Red Cross and they pay the housewives with the coupons for the salvage. The results will be a vast sum for the Red Cross.

Another military wedding today will be that of Miss Agnes Betts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Betts of Evanston, to Lieut. Hugh Waugh McCulloch, son of Frank H. and Catherine Waugh McCulloch of Evanston.

Oliver Lyman of Washington will be Lieut. McCulloch's best man and the ushers will be Lieut. Odel, Lieut. Burkholder, Lieut. George Clark, Ensign Russell Stafford, Hathorn McCulloch, Arthur Betts, Leland Pierson, and Harold Clark.

Mrs. A. Flynn of 3245 Douglas boulevard announces the marriage of her daughter, Genevieve, to Michael Killroy of Ravenswood.

The wedding of Miss Maud Mueller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Mueller, to Carl W. Groneman, will take place this evening at 6 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 1841 Adams street.

## EDUCATIONAL

**NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MUSIC**  
The school, July 1 to August 10, 1918. Report private instruction in Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin, Viola, Cello, and Bass. Also instruction in Harmony, Form and Analysis, Counterpoint, History of Music, Elementary Composition and Orchestration, and Solfege.

**LAKEWOOD, N. J.**  
Summer Session from July to October. Rapid preparation for College for boys wishing to enter Government service. Military training and instruction in Land and water sports. If you have a son from 12 to 18 you will be interested in our new booklet. Address Secretary NOW.

**HEALTH RESORTS**  
**PETER C. LUTKIN**  
Evanston, Ill.

**The John Marshall Law School**  
Law Courses  
Pre-Legal Courses  
SUMMER TERM BEGINS MONDAY, JUNE 24TH

**Waukesha Moor Bath Co.**  
Waukesha, Wisconsin  
Open All Year Round

**Waukesha Moor Bath Co.**  
Waukesha, Wisconsin  
Open All Year Round

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Open All Year Round

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Waukesha, Wisconsin  
Open All Year Round

## Woman's Exchange to Have Sale at Melody Farm

The Women's exchange will have an exhibit and sale on Tuesday, July 2, at Melody Farm, the Lake Forest estate of Mrs. J. Ogden Armour. Dainty summer frocks as well as the practical dresses and aprons for Red Cross work, new blouses and negligees, sport coats and hats, linens, fingerings, and porch things will be among the many attractive articles which will be featured.

Assisting Mrs. Armour on this occasion will be Mrs. Robert Carr, Mrs. Frederick D. Countess, Mrs. Edward L. Cudahy, Mrs. Tracy C. Drake, Mrs. Robert J. Dunham, Mrs. John W. Gary, Mrs. Samuel Paul, Mrs. Thomas R. Lyon, Mrs. Harrison Parker, Mrs. Charles I. Pierce, Mrs. Louis M. Sturmer, Mrs. James Ward Thorne, and Mrs. Hathaway Watson.

Horseshow week at the South Shore Country club is to open tomorrow with an effort to fill up a large melting pot with old silver cups won at other shows, old jewelry and plate, and other precious trinkets which will be offered to further the present war savings stamp drive. Tomorrow evening Miss Ada Ward will tell of her experience in entertaining soldiers in the front line trenches with her blackboard lectures.

Mrs. James Ward Thorne left last Wednesday for Washington to spend ten days with her husband, Maj. Thorne. Mrs. Thorne and her two children and her sister, Mrs. Alden F. Swift and her three children, are occupying Mrs. Thorne's residence in Lake Forest this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Joy Morton of Naperville are visiting Mr. Morton's daughter, Mrs. Joseph M. Cudahy, in Lake Forest. Mrs. Cudahy entertained the members of the Lake Forest Garden club yesterday afternoon.

Capt. and Mrs. Reginald Parry Kennard are being congratulated on the birth of a son, Reginald Parry Kennard Jr., on June 14 at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O.

Corporal and Mrs. Paul Starr of Winnetka are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son last Saturday.

## ENGAGEMENTS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whittier Smith of Hanksen, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Martha Elizabeth, to William Hamilton Walter, first lieutenant in the United States Marine corps and son of Dr. and Mrs. Will Walter of Evanston.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schmitt of 1451 Monticello avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Milly, to John Harvey Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Anderson. Mr. Anderson is in training at the Great Lakes Naval Training station.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Barnett of 6111 Kimbark avenue announce the engagement of their daughter Jeannette to Lieut. Claude H. Lints of Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Samuels of 3252 Douglas boulevard announce the engagement of their daughter, Faye, to A. A. Prithkin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Prithkin of 3134 Canfield place.

The engagement is announced of Miss Lucille Starnup of New York City to Edwin C. Walcott of New York City, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walcott of 4540 Grand boulevard, Chicago.

at the Presbyterian hospital. Mr. Starr is stationed at Camp Meade, near Baltimore, but has been spending a few days here recently. Mrs. Starr was formerly Miss Elizabeth Kulkar.

Count and Countess Giulio Bolognesi of 1230 Astor street have gone to Lake Nebagamon, Wis., to occupy their villa there for the summer.

There will be a large country fair on the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pope at Geneva, Ill., today for the benefit of the Colonial hospital of Geneva.

Mrs. G. L. Slaughter of Evanston has donated her spacious gardens for a war relief fête to be given this afternoon and evening by a group of Evanston women.

There will be an informal dinner and card party tonight at the Birchwood Country club. Tomorrow evening there will be a musical tea.

## 'Second' Auxiliary to Install Officers

The White Star auxiliary to the Second Illinois Infantry, one of the United States Infantry (Inc.), will hold a public installation of officers at the second regiment armory Saturday evening, June 22. Col. John J. Garrity is to be installing officer. Gen. James B. Stuart, commanding the Eleventh Illinois national guards, will be conductor. Gen. Stuart is the godfather of the auxiliary. Bishop Samuel Fallows, chaplain of the Second, will be chaplain.

Officers to be installed: Mesdames J. W. Rose, president; William E. Holm, senior vice; J. W. Bauder, junior vice; H. J. King, secretary; Lena H. Dutch, treasurer; Catherine E. Culler, chaplain; D. R. Young, comptroller; J. W. Clinch, guard; A. Mueller, musician. Mr. Adah L. Evans will sing "Star Spangled Banner," accompanied Miss Pearl Evans. Miss Evans is also musician during the ceremonial part of the evening.

Installation of the trustees, Col. John J. Garrity, Mesdames J. W. Rose, William E. Holm, J. Bauder, and J. W. Bauder, will follow that of the senior officers.

## Lieut. Dudley Weds.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lewis of Evanston announce the marriage of their daughter, Louise, to Lieut. Robert Earl Dudley, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dudley, 531 Greenwood avenue, Evanston. The wedding took place last evening at St. Mark's Episcopal church, Bishop Harry S. Longley of Des Moines, Ia., performing the ceremony. Miss Helen Lewis, sister, was the bridesmaid, and Mrs. George D. Lewis the maid of honor. Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis left last evening for Washington, where he is stationed.

## Closed Because of War.

After a service of nearly thirty years war conditions have closed Woodward hall, the school for young women located in Sycamore, Ill. The school was founded in 1888 under the authority of Bishop Monaghan of the Chicago diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church. The hope is expressed the trustees will reopen the school after the war.

## DEATH NOTICES.

**CHRISTELLO**—Frank Christello, beloved husband of Marie (nee Str), father of Louis and Walter. Funeral from his late residence, 3549 Wilcox, Monday at 2 p. m. by Rev. J. J. O'Connell. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery. Friends may call at 3549 Wilcox.

**DRYER**—Edward S. Dryer, beloved husband of Agnes (nee) of Mrs. Adah L. Evans, 2100 W. 12th St., Chicago, Monday at 2 p. m. from chapel, 2701 N. Clark-st., services at Graceland chapel.

**HISKEY**—Margaret Hiskey, June 21, 538 W. 12th St., Chicago, Monday at 2 p. m. from chapel, 2701 N. Clark-st., services at Graceland chapel.

**NEWMAN**—James Newman, beloved husband of Mary (nee) of Mrs. Adah L. Evans, 2100 W. 12th St., Chicago, Monday at 2 p. m. from chapel, 2701 N. Clark-st., services at Graceland chapel.

**OTTENHEIMER**—David M. Ottenheimer, beloved husband of Elizabeth (nee) of Mrs. Adah L. Evans, 2100 W. 12th St., Chicago, Monday at 2 p. m. from chapel, 2701 N. Clark-st., services at Graceland chapel.

**ROUNDS**—Fred C. Rounds, beloved husband of Julia (nee) of Mrs. Adah L. Evans, 2100 W. 12th St., Chicago, Monday at 2 p. m. from chapel, 2701 N. Clark-st., services at Graceland chapel.

**SABERS**—Vita A. Sabers, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Sabers, 2100 W. 12th St., Chicago, Monday at 2 p. m. from chapel, 2701 N. Clark-st., services at Graceland chapel.

**SCHON**—Ida Schon, nee Zander, June 19, 1918, beloved wife of John W. Zander, 2100 W. 12th St., Chicago, Monday at 2 p. m. from chapel, 2701 N. Clark-st., services at Graceland chapel.

**SEASON**—Eva Season (nee Cornfield), wife of Max Season, 2100 W. 12th St., Chicago, Monday at 2 p. m. from chapel, 2701 N. Clark-st., services at Graceland chapel.

**SPENGLER**—Herbert A. Spengler, June 20, 1918, beloved son of Emma W. Spengler, 2100 W. 12th St., Chicago, Monday at 2 p. m. from chapel, 2701 N. Clark-st., services at Graceland chapel.

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**JOHNSON**—Adolph Johnson, beloved husband of Amanda (nee) of Mrs. Adah L. Evans, 2100 W. 12th St., Chicago, Monday at 2 p. m. from chapel, 2701 N. Clark-st., services at Graceland chapel.

**LIGHTFOOT**—James Gordon Lightfoot, 2100 W. 12th St., Chicago, Monday at 2 p. m. from chapel, 2701 N. Clark-st., services at Graceland chapel.

**O'NEILL**—Richard O'Neill, 4454 Sheridan-st., beloved husband of Elizabeth (nee) of Mrs. Adah L. Evans, 2100 W. 12th St., Chicago, Monday at 2 p. m. from chapel, 2701 N. Clark-st., services at Graceland chapel.

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**TUCKER**—Caroline Tucker, beloved wife of the late Henry Tucker, food mother of Carrie Greenbaum and Abraham and Simon Tucker; grandmother of Beatrice Greenbaum. Funeral Monday, June 24, 9:30 a. m. from chapel, 4454 Sheridan-st., by Rev. J. J. O'Connell.

**TYDAL**—John A. Tydal, aged 25 years, of the Thirtieth infantry, U. S. A., at Camp Fremont, Cal., June 15; husband of Rita Tydal, nee George; father of Robert Tydal, beloved son of John A. Tydal, 2100 W. 12th St., Chicago, Monday at 2 p. m. from chapel, 2701 N. Clark-st., services at Graceland chapel.

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# MOTION PICTURE DIRECTORY

DOWNTOWN	SOUTH SIDE	SOUTH SIDE	NORTH SIDE	NORTH SIDE	WEST SIDE
<b>Orchestra Hall</b> Michigan av. bet. Adams & Jackson Continuous 12 Noon to 11 P. M. LAST TIMES TODAY JESSE L. LASKY Presents <b>Wallace Reid</b> IN <b>"The FIREFLY of FRANCE"</b> A PARAMOUNT PICTURE BEGINNING SUNDAY <b>ENID BENNETT</b> IN <b>"A DESERT WOODING"</b> ORCHESTRA OF THIRTY SYMPHONY PLAYERS ARTHUR DUNHAM, Conductor All Seats (Except Boxes) 25c	<b>VISTA</b> 6th & Cottage Grove—Mat. & Eve. BEAUTIFUL <b>ALMA RUEBENS</b> —IN— <b>"MADAM SPHINX"</b> —AS IMPORTANT AS PICTURES Commission on Ventilation, City of Chicago, States the VISTA is the Best Ventilated Theatre in the City. For Your Health, Pleasure and Comfort Attend the VISTA THEY ALL SAY THE SAME: IT'S WONDERFUL, IT'S BEAUTIFUL <b>WOODLAWN</b> 33-35 EAST 42ND STREET Matinee and Evening <b>Herbert Rawlinson</b> —IN— <b>"SMASHING THROUGH"</b> —IN— <b>HARPER</b> KIRK AND HARPER AVENUE "House of Quality"—Matinee Daily <b>ENID BENNETT</b> "THE BIGGEST SHOW ON EARTH" ALSO FIRST RUN PATHE NEWS AND STRAND COMEDY <b>HYDE PARK</b> 53RD & LAKE PARK KIRK AND HARPER AVENUE HERBERT BRENNON'S "THE FALL OF THE ROMANOFFS" <b>ASCHER BROS</b> Peerless   Grand and Oakwood Bldgs. Matinee and Evening <b>WM. S. HART</b> In "SOLITARY YATES" Hearst-Pathe Weekly—Charlie Com. <b>OAKLAND SQUARE</b> Drexel and Matinee & Evening <b>LOUISE GLAUM</b> In "SHACKLED" Hearst-Pathe Weekly—A. Lloyd Com. <b>COSMOPOLITAN</b> 7th & Halsted In "MILE-A-MINUTE KENDALL" Good Comedy Coming Monday & Tuesday "OVER THE TOP" <b>KENWOOD</b> 123 E. 4th St. Bet. Matinee and Evening <b>MARY MACLAREN</b> "THE MODEL'S CONFESSION" Matt & Jeff & Educational Reels <b>FROLIC</b> 8th St. and Ellis Ave. Matinee and Evening <b>VIOLA DANA</b> In "THE ONLY ROAD" Latest Current Events and Sensational Comedy <b>COLUMBUS</b> Ashland Av. & 54th St. Cont. 2 to 11 P. M. <b>BRYANT WASHBURN</b> In "KIDDER & KO." Gaudant Graphic News—Holmes Travel—Grand <b>METROPOLITAN</b> Grand Blvd. Matinee and Evening <b>EMILY WEHLEN</b> In "THE HOUSE OF GOLD" Hearst-Pathe Weekly—Comedies Coming Monday & Tuesday "OVER THE TOP" <b>ACME</b> 5241 N. CLARK STREET VAUDEVILLE OF GLASS "CARMEN OF THE KLONDIKE" <b>THE BUGG</b> Lincoln Ave. Robey St. 3:30 TO 11 P. M. WALLACE REID—"Believe Me, Xantippe"	<b>HARVARD</b> 400 & HARVARD AVE. Direct From the Auditorium THE MARVELOUS PHOTOPLAY OF THE YEAR <b>Sergeant ARTHUR GUY EMPY</b> (HIMSELF) Assisted By LITTLE MEREDITH IN <b>OVER THE TOP</b> A Stupendous Ten-Part Production SPECIAL CHILDREN'S MAT. TODAY At 12:30 A. M. All Seats No. <b>LUBLINER &amp; TRINZ</b> <b>MICHIGAN</b> GARFIELD AND MICHIGAN Continuous 2 to 11 P. M. <b>ENID BENNETT</b> "THE BIGGEST SHOW ON EARTH" Coming Monday and Tuesday "OVER THE TOP" <b>20th CENTURY</b> Prairie Ave. Near 4th St. <b>CLARA WILLIAMS</b> "CARMEN OF THE KLONDIKE" Tonight—BENNETT "Biggest Show on Earth" <b>JACKSON PARK</b> 67th & Stony Island Av. Cont. 2 to 11 P. M. <b>ETHEL CLAYTON</b> "THE MAN HUNT" Universal Weekly—Mat. Only—"The Eagle's Eye" <b>KIMBARK</b> 6240 KIMBARK AVENUE Cont. Mat. & Eve. <b>JACK PICKFORD</b> "Mile-A-Minute Kendall" New Cartoon—Photographs—Burton Holmes Travels <b>LEXINGTON</b> 1160 EAST 63RD ST. Cont. 2 to 11 P. M. <b>MABEL NORMAND</b> "THE VENUS MODEL" Six Acts Mat. Only—"THE HOUSE OF HATE" <b>JEFFERSON</b> 1555 EAST 50TH ST. Cont. 2 to 11 P. M. <b>CHARLES RAY</b> "PLAYING THE GAME" —Latest Hearst-Pathe News— Tomor.—Marguerite Clark—Bliss Mat. Four Mar. <b>DREXEL</b> 858 E. 59th St. Bldg. R. Cottage Grove—2 to 11 <b>ALICE BRADY</b> "THE ORDEAL OF ROSETTA" <b>HYDE PARK</b> 53RD & LAKE PARK —COMING TOMORROW AND MONDAY— "My 4 Years in Germany" Gardner <b>VERNON</b> 6187 ST. AND VERNON —MAT. AND EVE— <b>VIRGINIA PEARSON</b> "THE FIREBIRD"—A Western Production Also Vaudeville Reels <b>DE LUXE</b> 63rd and Cottage Grove Cont. Mat. and Eve. Constance Talmadge "With Salt" <b>SHAKESPEARE</b> 4th and Ellis Ave. —Matinee and Night— MARGUERITE CLARK—"Bliss Mat. Four Mar."	<b>LUBLINER &amp; TRINZ</b> <b>VITAGRAPH</b> LINCOLN NEAR BELMONT Continuous—1 to 11 P. M. ONE DAY ONLY—CHARMING <b>MABEL NORMAND</b> IN HER LATEST SUCCESS <b>"THE VENUS MODEL"</b> <b>LUBLINER &amp; TRINZ</b> <b>KNICKERBOCKER</b> Broadway, N. Gravelly. Cont. 2 to 11 P. M. —The Famous— <b>DOLLY SISTERS</b> "The Million Dollar Dollies" Special Mat. Only—Baby Marie Osborne <b>LUBLINER &amp; TRINZ</b> <b>BIOGRAPH</b> 245 LINCOLN AVENUE. —1:30 to 11 P. M.— <b>CHARLES RAY</b> "HIS OWN HOME TOWN" Coming Wednesday and Thursday Sergeant Guy Empey "OVER THE TOP" <b>BUCKINGHAM</b> 3319 N. CLARK ST. Cont. 2 to 11:30 P. M. <b>MAE MARSH</b> "ALL WOMAN" Tomor.—"THE CLAW"—CLARA K. YOUNG <b>ASCHER BROS</b> Center & Lane Ct. Mat. & Eve. <b>Mabel Normand</b> "THE VENUS MODEL" Pathe Weekly—Lucky Com. Coming—"OVER THE TOP" <b>ADELPHI</b> 780 N. CLARK ST. Cont. 2 to 11:30 P. M. <b>MARGUERITE CLARK</b> IN "PRINELLA" Adelphi Topics & Educational Pictures <b>CHATEAU</b> Broadway and Grace —Mat. and Eve— <b>CHARLES RAY</b> In "HIS OWN HOME TOWN" Chateau Animated Weekly, and Christie Comic <b>CALO</b> Clark St. and Belmont Ave. Continuous 2 to 11:30 P. M. <b>DOROTHY DALTON</b> Pathe Weekly & B. Holmes Travels In "SHACKLED" <b>LAKESIDE</b> 479 Sheridan Road Mat. and Eve. <b>LOUISE GLAUM</b> In "SHACKLED" H. Lloyd Com.—Educational Pictures Juvenile News—1:30 to 2:30 P. M. Coming Soon—"OVER THE TOP" <b>TERMINAL</b> Lawrence & Spaulding —Matinee and Evening— <b>DOROTHY DALTON</b> In "SIN'S ABANDON" Gaudant News & Scrambling Comedy <b>MILFORD</b> Milwaukee—Crawford Cont. 1:30 to 11 P. M. <b>BARBARA CASTLETON</b> In "SIN'S ABANDON" War News and 1st Run Comedy <b>ALBANY PARK</b> Lawrence and Kedzie Aves. Continuous 6:30 to 11 P. M. <b>HARRY MOREY</b> "THE GOLDEN GOAL"	<b>LUBLINER &amp; TRINZ</b> <b>COVENT GARDEN</b> 244 N. Clark St.—Cont. 2 to 11 <b>WALLACE REID</b> "Believe Me, Xantippe" Also Children's Matinee In "The Magic Eye" <b>BRYN MAWR</b> Bryn Mawr, near Broadway—At Bryn Mawr "L. S. Sta. Cont. 2 to 11 <b>WALLACE REID</b> "Believe Me, Xantippe" Matt & Jeff—Burton Holmes, Etc. —Concert Orchestra— Tomorrow—"OVER THE TOP" SHORT, ARTHUR GUY EMPY (HIMSELF)—Direct—Auditorium 9 Great Reels <b>JULIAN</b> Belmont at Clark—Cont. 2 to 11 P. M. <b>CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG</b> —IN— <b>"THE CLAW"</b> <b>HOWARD</b> ZAHNER N. W. "L. S. STA. at HOWARD ST. Continuous 1:30 to 11:15 <b>JUNE CAPRICE</b> In "BLUE EYED MARY" Also a Scrambling Comedy Com. Tomorrow—"OVER THE TOP" <b>KEYSTONE</b> 5915 SUPERIOR ROAD Cont. 2 to 11 P. M. <b>BILLIE BURKE</b> Also Mack Sennett's "DIVORCE" <b>REGENT</b> 6740 Sheridan Rd. at Evelyn "L. S. Sta. Cont. 2:30 to 11 P. M. <b>JACK PICKFORD</b> Also Two Act. H. P. M. M. S. S. S. Tomorrow—"CARMEN OF THE KLONDIKE" <b>DE LUXE</b> Wilson and Clinton Aves. —MAT. 2:30 and 4:15— <b>CHARLES RAY</b> "HIS OWN HOME TOWN" <b>NORTHWEST SIDE</b> <b>LUBLINER &amp; TRINZ</b> <b>PARAMOUNT</b> 2436 Milwaukee Ave. Cont. 2 to 11 P. M. <b>MAE MARSH</b> "ALL WOMAN" ALSO KEYSTONE COMEDY Matinee for the kiddies "LITTLE BOY ABY" In "The Magic Eye" <b>CRYSTAL</b> North Ave. Near California <b>CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG</b> "THE CLAW" Concert Orchestra—11 Soloists Afternoon and Evening <b>NEW IRVING</b> IRVING PARK BLVD. —MATINEE AND EVENING— <b>ETHEL CLAYTON</b> "THE MAN HUNT" <b>NEW STRAND</b> Division St. HOVEY Cont. 1:30 to 11:30 P. M. <b>JACK LIVINGSTON</b> —Also a Good Comedy— <b>PAULINA</b> 1325-1327 N. PATTERNA —LAST TIMES TODAY— <b>"MY OWN UNITED STATES"</b> <b>PLAISIR</b> IRVING PARK & CRAWFORD Cont. 2:30 to 11 P. M. Mae Marsh in "ALL WOMAN"	<b>LUBLINER &amp; TRINZ</b> <b>HAMLIN</b> 244 WEST MADISON ST. MAT. TODAY 2 to 11:15 <b>ALMA RUEBENS</b> In "MADAM SPHINX" Coming Tomorrow CONSTANCE TALMADGE In "The Lesson" In a Class by Itself <b>LUBLINER &amp; TRINZ</b> <b>WEST END</b> Clark at West End—Cont. 1:30 to 11 Last Times Today <b>CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG</b> In Her Greatest "The Claw" B. Holmes Travels, Mack Sennett Com. <b>MARSHALL SQUARE</b> 22nd & MARSHALL BLVD. (2nd Seats All on Main Floor) <b>CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG</b> "THE CLAW" <b>AMERICAN</b> ASHLAND BLVD. & MADISON ST. First Time on West Side —Last Times Today— "PERSHING'S CRUSADERS" —CONCERT ORCHESTRA— Adults, All Seats, 25







## PLOTKA GIRL'S COLLAPSE HALTS HER OWN STORY

Carried Into Chambers  
After the Court Is  
Cleared.

When the hour came yesterday for Miss Plotka to bare upon the witness stand the secrets of her amour with Dr. Anton Jindra, whom she married, it discovered her lying on a cot in Judge Sabath's chambers in a condition bordering upon coma. Physicians summoned by the court pronounced her too ill to face the ordeal of the witness chair and court adjourned until today.

The collapse of the pretty clothes designer brought bitter disappointment to the throng of curious, mostly women.

A few hours before they had been called "scandal mongers" by Judge Sabath and ordered from the courtroom. They were all back for the afternoon session, with new recruits.

**Women Cheer Testimony.**  
The demonstration in the morning which resulted in the courtroom being closed to every one except court officers and newspaper men was precipitated by a remark made by Attorney H. Hudson, testifying on behalf of Miss Plotka. He had declared that she pursued the girl and persecuted her and that he had endeavored to save the intern's "do the right thing."

"I felt sorry for her," Hudson said. "Did you feel sorry for the man?" asked Prosecutor O'Brien.

"No," replied Hudson, and added, "he was a dirty cur."

A storm of cheers and handclapping followed. Miss Plotka burst into tears as the judge pounded on his desk, with the bullfinch made a vain attempt to secure order.

**Held Back by Doctors.**  
Miss Plotka collapsed a few minutes later. She had to be carried from the stand. At 1 o'clock she appeared to be composed, and she expressed hope that she would be able to testify. When 3 o'clock came, however, she was too ill to rise.

The disappointed devotees took their seats outside the entrance of the courtroom building, where they were waiting an hour later in the hope of seeing the defendant, as the word when passed that she was to be taken on a short automobile ride.

During the testimony of Frank Mitchell, head of the company which employed Miss Plotka, of his wife, and Attorney Hudson occupied the morning session.

**Urged Doctor to Wed.**  
Attorney Hudson told of several meetings with Jindra. Under the questioning of the defense, he said: "I wrote him a letter asking him to come to my office, and he came. I told him Pauline had informed me he had been going with him for some time and that she believed she was in love with him."

"He said he was excited and declared it was impossible. I said Miss Plotka had talked fully and that I thought it would do him any good to deny some things. I then said: 'I think I will let you go to do what you want to do, but I want you to be able to do my own.' We talked over, and he denied Pauline's fellow."

**Refused to Sign Warrant.**  
In defiance of further meetings, the judge testified: "On September 1 I took out of my office in the office some bottles of medicine and other letters. He denied that the medicines had been anything but medicine, and when I asked him about certain operations that he either did or got some one to do he refused to do them, or had any one else do them."

"We began proceedings in the Municipal court, but I sent for Miss Plotka to come and sign the complaint and she refused."

"This was after I had gone with Mr. Mitchell to see Charles Center Case of the attorney's office. I was told that it was a very difficult thing to prove the allegations when medicines were used. We were advised to get a warrant."

**Wife Tells of Bruises.**  
Miss Mitchell told of seeing bruises on Miss Plotka's person and she asserted that Jindra had pursued and persecuted her. Mr. Mitchell's story corroborated that of his wife. He told of her calling frequently at his home and of his being turned away. Miss Plotka, first calling in police officers to witness the conversation, threatened that she would kill herself in despair over her situation with the hospital interne.

Miss Mitchell was asked by the state to identify the handwriting of a letter written by Jindra, and he said he thought it was Pauline's. He then showed his handwriting. He was asked what he called him and he said "F. J. Mitchell."

## "SOLID SIX" LOOKS TO 2 YEARS MORE OF SCHOOL JOBS

Figure It Will Take  
That Long for New  
Litigation.

Cape Percy B. Coffin, business manager of the board of education, has adopted a policy of sitting tight for the "solid six." He said yesterday that the trustees had a long time to serve and predicted two years of litigation before the matter is settled.

Although Edwin S. Davis, president of the board, would not be seen, he issued a statement of a general character, stating that the schools are an institution of the people, and "not something to be sought as an object of political gain." He said in part:

"In view of yesterday's decision of the Supreme court of the state of Illinois, bearing upon the status of the board of education, I beg to advise the people of Chicago that their public schools system will continue to operate and upward in the immediate future as in the recent past."

**Learn for Rehearing.**  
Corporation Counsel Etelson and Mr. Coffin agreed that the Supreme court might find differently, if presented with other evidence.

"It seems to me," Mr. Coffin said, "that this means the case must go back to the Circuit court for a rehearing on the merits. That is what 'remanded' means. On the evidence presented the Supreme court found that the board members were not properly confirmed. What it will decide when other evidence is presented to it, after the matter has gone through the lower courts again, or on a rehearing before the Supreme court, remains to be seen. There is two years of litigation ahead."

The rule of the Supreme court regarding rehearing reads, in part: "Application for a rehearing shall be made by petition to the court, signed by counsel, stating concisely the points supposed to have been overlooked or misapprehended by the court, with proper reference to the particular portion of the original abstract and brief relied upon. No case will any argument be permitted in support of such petition. The rule will be strictly enforced, and any petition in violation thereof will be stricken from the files."

**Nothing but Gloom.**  
In spite of the attempt of the administration leaders to find some comfort in the decision, the members of the "solid six" who visited the board rooms seemed to radiate nothing but gloom. Trustee Anthony Carmack, who said he had just purchased a new automobile, seemed pleased with the Supreme court's decision, although he will lose his job with the trust.

"I am now going to try to have these six lay police removed from the board rooms," he said. "They never have done any good here, but they are needed in police work. Because of a scarcity of men on the force the police assisting the Juvenile court in the handling of children have been withdrawn, but these men have remained looking about the board rooms."

**Fire Department and Two Theater Audiences Lucky.**  
Luck played with the fire department and the audiences of two downtown theaters last night. At 10:30 the department, answering an alarm turned in from Madison and Clark streets, found that crossed electric wires had set the sign in front of the Star theater at 70 West Madison ablaze. Fortunately the flames were quenched without the audience knowing of the trouble.

At 11 o'clock the same equipment was called to the Olympic theater at Clark and Randolph streets, just as the audience was leaving. Inquiry proved there was a fire in the playhouse, an accident to the sprinkler system being responsible for the alarm.

**America Not Steeped in Almighty Dollar-Cutting.**  
"America is not steeped in and is not steeped in the almighty dollar, but America is awake and has American ideas," said the former Judge Charles S. Cutting at the annual banquet of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers in the Hotel La Salle last night.

He spoke of the legal phases of the war. He held that from any angle Germany had no legal reason for war, but it was forced on the civilized world in the German Kaiser's desire to rule the world.

## UNITED AGENCY SUED FOR \$60,000 ON FRAUD CHARGE

False Statements Made  
Her Invest, Says Harriett Dewey.

The United Agency, a mercantile reporting agency, capitalized at \$30,000, was charged yesterday with swindling through its stock selling operations in a suit brought in the Superior court by Miss Harriett M. Dewey of 6201 Greenwood avenue. It is said the corporation received the first permit to sell stock in Illinois under the new "blue sky" law.

Besides the corporation, Arvid Vischer, president, and G. T. Hood, secretary and treasurer of the corporation, are made party defendants. Miss Dewey alleges that she invested \$13,000, her lifetime savings, in the concern as the result of false representations made to her by the officers, and asks the court to compel the corporation to refund her money.

She paid from \$21 to \$23 a share for stock which, she says, sold on the open market for \$5 a share.

In her bill of complaint, filed by Robert E. Turney, Miss Dewey sets forth that she was first induced to buy stock by Jay B. Monette, a salesman, who belonged to her religious organization (Scientist). Her first purchase was of twenty-five shares, at \$21 a share, made Oct. 10, 1918.

**Dividends Promised.**  
Later, she says, she visited the general offices and talked to Vischer and Hood and they assured her the business shortly would be paying large dividends.

Impressed with the magnitude of the stock and the number of workers, she invested in 125 more shares of the stock at \$23 a share. In January, 1917, she deeded a Nebraska farm to the corporation for \$41 shares of stock at the same price. On Aug. 16, 1917, she recited, she received a letter from Mr. Vischer, saying the agency's business was now established and there would be no more stock for sale except in limited quantities to old investors. A week later Miss Dewey made her final purchase of fifty shares at \$23 a share, and in part payment gave her promissory note for \$550, the balance being paid in cash.

Becoming suspicious last January because no dividends had been paid, Miss Dewey sought aid from attorneys and said that after repeated conferences with officials of the corporation they refused to refund her money, which had been obtained by "false and misleading statements."

**Women Are Stockholders.**  
"I represent stockholders—all women—who have bought \$60,000 worth of stock in the corporation," Attorney Turney said. "We have taken the matter of the concern's stock selling permit up with the secretary of state. We are going to try to recover the money paid in by these people. We shall call into court the officers of the corporation to try to discover what has become of the hundreds of thousands of dollars that have been received by some one from stock sales during the last five years."

Mr. Hood said last night that he had been served notice of the suit, but had not read the plaintiff's bill. "I presume I know in a general way what her bill recites," he said, "as we have had several conferences with her in regard to the matter. I shall be glad to talk about it when I have acquainted myself with the complaint she has made."

**Figures on Profits.**  
In the statement which the corporation made to the state officials to obtain a permit to sell stock under the "blue sky" act it is shown that the operating profit of the corporation during the last six months of 1917 was only \$8,715, while the net income from stock sales during the same period was \$89,158, after deducting \$80,443 for promotional expenses. During the period the total business income from the sale of books, reports, etc., was \$46,000.

The United Agency represents a reorganization of the United Commercial agency, which went into bankruptcy in February, 1913, after selling \$1,750,000 stock at double par value. The effects of the old agency were bought at auction by the United Agency for about \$28,000.

## WHAT HANDICAPPING DOES TO A GOLFER



## SINKER SINKS; FRITZ AND WOES STILL FLOAT ON

Hard luck stalked Louis Fritz yesterday from the moment he determined to commit suicide to the moment when a combination of circumstances over which he had no control balked his ambition. Fritz, who lives at 715 West Madison street, had exactly \$3 when he launched his enterprise.

He invested one-half his capital, or \$1 in pig iron, his design being to use it as a sinker. Next he purchased some sturdy happen ropes. Then, after a bite to eat, he went to the lake shore.

Lugging the pig iron to the foot of Van Buren, Fritz made one end of the rope fast to the sinker, tied the other end around his neck, bade the world one last, long, lingering farewell, and tossed himself and appendages into the lake.

The pig iron sank, but the rope parted just as Fritz splashed into the waters. He started swimming for safety. He probably would have drowned had not Policeman William Elgin, of the South park station, lowered Philip Lauer of 93 Ashland avenue, River Forest, into the water by the hair and pulled him to safety.

"Hard luck," Fritz murmured. "I've wasted a dollar's worth of pig iron."

## Appoints Successor to Father J. J. McCann

Father H. F. Outmet of Peaton, Ill., was appointed yesterday to the place of the ousted Father John J. McCann in the St. Mary's Catholic church, Elgin. He will take up his new duties within two weeks, Bishop Peter J. Muldon of the Rockford diocese announced last night.

The finale in the dramatic passing of Father McCann came yesterday when his sisters, the Misses Mary and Agnes McCann, moved from the parish house and left Elgin.

After many vain attempts balliffs served the women with the order of Judge C. F. Irwin of the Circuit court that the property be vacated. They departed with Father McCann's furniture, leaving his library, which was held for nonpayment of a grocery bill of \$120.

**SCHWARTZ SETS UP IN BED.**  
Chief Schwartz had a sound night's sleep Thursday night and is progressing slowly though it may be toward recovery. That was what the physician, Dr. A. Hryn, said last night. He is able to sit up in bed and eat his meals and has an excellent appetite.

## SHRAPNEL

Soldiers and sailors are invited to the second Saturday afternoon party from 3 to 5 this afternoon in the men's grill at Marshall Field's. Musical and theatrical stars will entertain. Ice cream and cake. Everything free.

Local draft boards have been reorganized by Maj. E. B. Tolman, head of the draft in Chicago, to work in cooperation with the Cook county auxiliary committee on military affairs of the State Council of Defense, in training men that are subject to call. This committee arranges for the preliminary instruction of the selected men.

"Soldiers of the Soil," a film in which Chicago high school boys are shown at work on Illinois farms, is on the program of moving picture houses in Chicago this week and next.

Examination for ocean navigator's licenses will be held Tuesday morning at the office of the local inspector of steamboats, G. E. Atkinson, at 73 West Adams street. Graduates of the government free school of navigation of the United States shipping board will take examinations at this time.

## Emphasizes Three Cent Argument with Bullet

William Cochran of 545 West Thirty-second street entered the grocery of Stephen Runumchoks at 315 Wabash street last night to make a purchase and an argument ensued over the cost of an article, which Runumchoks had priced at 10 cents. Cochran held it should be but 10 cents. Cochran suddenly drew a revolver and shot Runumchoks in the hip. He was taken to the Peoples hospital, 283 West Twenty-second street, where it was stated he would recover. Cochran surrendered.

## German Officer's Regalia on Display with Relics

The splendor of German militarism before the war, when to be a Prussian soldier meant pomp, panoply and parade, is reflected at an exhibit of war relics at 35 South Wabash avenue, where the complete dress regalia of a high German officer is on display. There are guns, bombs, bayonets, hand grenades, gas masks, and all the other things which go to making up fighting equipment. The collection is the property of M. E. Golden of Australia and is open free to the public.

## E. S. DREYER DIES; FIGURED IN BANK FAILURE IN 1897

Edward S. Dreyer, whose unsuccessful fight in 1897 to escape the penitentiary on charges of embezzling \$300,000 from the West Park board furnished one of the most sensational legal battles in the history of the state, died last night at the age of 73 years, at the home at 2116 Hudson avenue. Dreyer was released from the penitentiary at Joliet in 1908 on parole granted by the board of pardons.

While Dreyer had been in ill health for some time, his death was unexpected. The immediate cause was heart disease.

Dreyer was sentenced to the penitentiary in 1897. His conviction and sentence followed the failure of the National Bank of Illinois and of the firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co. As treasurer of the West Park board he had deposited more than \$300,000 of park funds in the bank, and a large part of the money, it was contended by the state, had been unlawfully transferred to the account of E. S. Dreyer & Co. and invested in real estate.

The one time financier always contended that he was an innocent victim of circumstances that he could not control. At the time applications were made for his pardon it was said that he had made good all the money misappropriated from the park funds.

The funeral will be held from the chapel at 2701 North Clark street at 2 Monday afternoon. There will be services at the Graceland chapel.

## Four Labor Leaders Held Accused of Extortion

Indictments on charges of conspiracy and extortion were returned before Judge George Keenan, chief justice of the Criminal court, yesterday against "Con" Shea, Ray Tagney, Frank Pope, also known as Ernest Massone, and Michael Artery. Shea is a labor disturber of long standing. Tagney is secretary and Artery treasurer of the Machinery, Soap Iron, and Safe Moving Teamsters' union. Pope apparently is unattached.

The charges against the men are based on the alleged extortion by them of large sums of money, estimated to aggregate from \$50,000 to \$100,000, from west side iron and metal dealers. Bonds in each case were fixed at \$25,000. Their release after a preliminary hearing by Judge Hosea Wells on \$5,000 bonds each recently precipitated a clash between the judge and Assistant State's Attorney John K. Murphy.

## BAR PROXY MARRIAGES U. S. Soldiers in France Told Any Except Face to Face Weddings Are Illegal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—(Special.)—No American soldier in France or elsewhere, can get married by proxy, according to Col. H. M. Morrow of the judge advocate general's office. Proxy marriages may be all right for French soldiers, but the men of the American army must continue to carry out their matrimonial engagements in person.

"Marriages by proxy are not recognized by our laws," the colonel states, "and consequently it would be impossible for one of our soldiers in France to be married by proxy."

"A valid marriage cannot be brought to pass unless the persons are in the same place at the same time. In France the general doctrine has been the same, but recently a new statute has been passed enabling French soldiers to be married by proxy, but this does not apply to soldiers in the American army."

## Winnethka Man Shoos to Save Women's Gowns

William G. Hibbard Jr. of Winnethka has been voted a patriot plus by the women of his village. Mr. Hibbard, an official of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., put on blue jeans and a hickory shirt yesterday and went to work with a shovel to save the women's gowns.

The reason is that for many summers a roadway, deep with dust, has cast its clouds upon the dresses of women waiting at the Elm street station of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. Mr. Hibbard donated materials to construct 200 feet of macadam roadway to cure the evil.

But there was a shortage of labor when the material came. The job was done last night—but the hands of Mr. Hibbard are blistered for he labored himself, and thereby released the freight cars for war work.

## Little Boy Made Ill by Disappearance of Dog

Little Ernest Thurston of 1314 North La Salle street can't sleep nights because his dog, Baby D, is lost. The boy and the dog are the same age and grew up together. Several days ago Baby D disappeared. Ernest has been crying ever since and is now under a doctor's care. The only thing that will console him is the return of Baby D.

## REAL THRILLER IS A SEQUEL TO UNION ELECTION

Officials Kidnaped, They  
Say; Call the Votes  
Fraudulent.

An Electrical Workers' union election, a motor car, a pistol in the back, a struggle, a dashing burst of speed, police, workers in a war danger, jail, state's attorneys and citizens. The foregoing marked the high spots yesterday in Chicago's latest kidnapping sensation.

Assistant State's Attorney George C. Bliss and Lieut. Maurice Bowler of the Cragin police station worked fast into the night hunting for clues. With four men under arrest, as the abductors of two leaders among the electrical workers, the prosecutor and commanding officer were far from certain that the crime had been solved.

At union headquarters, 130 West Washington street, it was stated the authorities were trying to figure out whether the kidnapping victims were to be thrown into the Desplaines river, or entertained at a northwest side roadhouse.

**Here's the Beginning.**  
But to start at the beginning. Local No. 49 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was holding its annual election yesterday afternoon. There was a sharp contest between two factions, one headed by Paul Messene, president, the other by William Hickey.

Messene and a friend, William F. Schuts, drifted down to the street to search for a few extra votes. They were seen to get into a big automobile with four other men. At 10 o'clock later the news was flashed over the police wires that Messene had been kidnapped.

Policemen Hanrahan, Madden, O'Malley, and Olan, revolver in holsters, were hoisting in the Cragin police station war garden when they saw a car speeding past. They heard a yell and the car lurched into the curb. Four men dashed from the machine, but gave themselves up when the police drew their pistols. Messene and Schuts were also in the car and declared they had been kidnapped.

**Election Fraud Charged.**  
After seeing the quartet locked up Messene told Lieut. Bowler he believed the four men were desperate characters who had in mind to take him to the suburbs and "knock him off." Without going through the formality of introducing Schuts, the union president hurried back to the election.

He arrived in time to see the polls opened and the votes counted. When he learned the result he refused to announce the vote and ordered Secretary Charles McArthur to call a new special election because there had been fraud.

Messene told Assistant State's Attorney Bliss that he was inveigled into the automobile by the four men, said they were from the state's attorney's office and had a friend of his under arrest.

"I suspected nothing at first," he said, "until we began to travel pretty fast up Milwaukee avenue. I saw the policemen near the Cragin station. I grabbed the steering wheel, ran the machine into the curb, and smothered one of the fellows who had me. I am certain interests in that union who would be glad to have me bumped off. I shall tell you more in the morning."

**One Had Pistol.**  
The four men under arrest told Mr. Bliss that they knew nothing of any kidnapping plot; that they were simply driving under McArthur's orders after he had shown them a star. They gave the names of Harry Lewis, Richard Carroll, Benjamin Zuckerman, and Harry Barrett.

The police assert that Carroll was holding a revolver against Messene's back when the car was stopped and that he threw it into the rear seat when he started to run away.

Hickey and his fellow factionists last night laughed when they heard the kidnapping story.

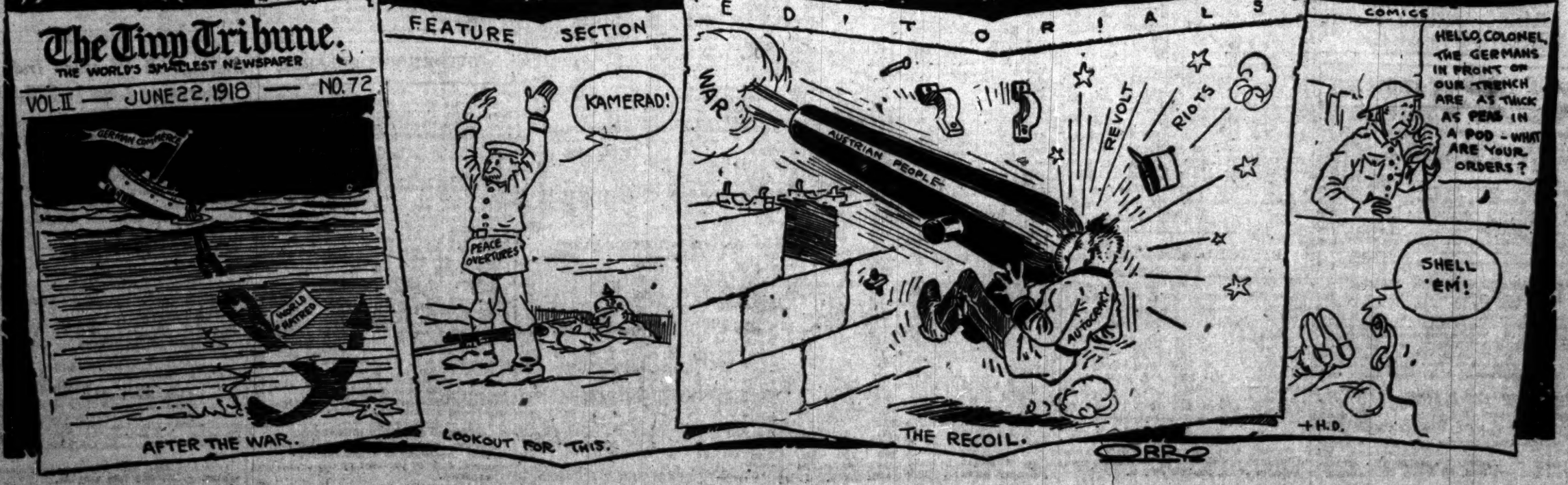
"Paul is a good framer," said one. "They announced the winners at the election as follows: William Hickey, president; Dan Cahill, vice president; John O'Connell, recording secretary; Walter Jensen, financial secretary; John Nolan, treasurer; William Traylor, John A. Blake, Ernest Strand, and Edward Hayes, members of the executive board; Michael Brenney, trustee. "All the winners are anti-Messene," one of the number remarked.

## Judges Decide Not to Curtail Their Vacation

Suggestions pertaining to shortening the vacations of the judges of the Circuit and Superior courts this year in order to clear up the crowded court dockets were not taken into consideration at their annual meeting in Judge Scanlan's courtroom yesterday. It was decided the calendar is being gradually caught up and that the two emergency courts which are held during the summer would be able to care for all urgent matters.

## Seize 500 Pounds of Sugar on Farm of Millionaire

Col. Edward Oliver, "colon king," who came into the limelight through his marriage to the former Mrs. Warren Springer, exact explain to the Lake County, Indiana, Council of Defense how 500 pounds of sugar came to be stored on his farm near Newletts, Ind. The sugar was seized by the Lake county food administration, although the colonel denied that he had violated any of the food laws. Col. Oliver is reputed to be worth \$1,000,000.





ROADS AT ODDS OVER CONTROL OF CONTRACTS

Interests Disagree as to McAdoo's Power Over Incomes.

According to an eastern authority the degree of control which the contract between the government and the railroads shall give the director general over the income of the roads is the principal matter of contention. This involves chiefly the question of whether the contract shall specify that the income of the carrier under federal control, referred to in the railroad act as "the net compensation," shall be first applied to payment of the company's interest charges, present dividend requirements, and taxes, and thereafter to additional improvements, or whether the application of the income shall be left to the discretion of the director general. In one of the earlier drafts of the contract proposed by the administration and printed under the administration of the director general, it was specified that the railroads objected to giving the director general full power over the income as well as to the application of the income. Subsequently the administration withdrew its proposal and substituted a provision for plenary control by the director general.

Interests in Two Camps. Recently it is said the railroad interests have divided into two factions. One is represented by the railway executive advisory committee, of which W. D. Wirtz is chairman, and A. F. Thom general counsel. The other faction is represented by the association of owners of railroad securities, of which D. Davies Wardlaw is president and Samuel Undermyer is counsel. The vice presidents of this association include the presidents of many leading life insurance companies and a number of savings banks and trust companies in various states.

The point of disagreement between these two factions is over the method of procedure. Mr. Cuyler holds that the interests of bondholders and stockholders will be best served by continuing the present negotiations until all hope of a satisfactory contract has been exhausted. Mr. Wardlaw wishes to make a fight.

Stratagem of Credits. Apparently the matter will eventually get around to the following summary: "Second only to wartime traffic movement, the purpose of government control was and is the stabilization of railroad credit, upon which rests so largely the entire banking credit of the country. It is inconceivable that the director general, who happens to be also the secretary of the treasury, would so use the powers conferred on him in the contract as to impair railroad credit."

It was with this thought in mind that one or two railroad presidents have declared themselves willing to accept the terms offered. Observation of the policy of the government has shown them that to fight him would be to run counter to his good will and to the support of the public. Such a course, it is thought, would divide up the responsibility and meet at the same time the requirements of the law.

BOOST IRON ORE, STEEL PRICES NOT CHANGED

Washington, D. C., June 21.—An increase of 45 cents a gross ton for iron ore to meet war needs and to advance was agreed upon by the iron and steel industries board, iron ore producers and representatives of the American Iron and Steel Institute. The new price is effective July 1, and will be continued.

Freight Rates Reduced From Southeast to West. Washington, D. C., June 21.—Through freight rates from the southeast to the west, lower than the combination rates now in effect, today were ordered established by the railroad administration. The new rates also will apply to through shipments from the Pacific and intermediate territory to the south of the Ohio river.

The general increase in rates which will go into effect next Tuesday will be on the basis of this readjustment.

Pacific Mail to Retire Outstanding Preferred. New York, June 21.—(Special.)—Notice has been sent to all stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship company by President G. B. Baldwin of a special meeting to be held on July 3 to consider a proposal to retire the entire outstanding preferred stock of the company at the liquidation price of 110.

TALK OF THE STREET

ROBERT taking was the feature of the afternoon session of the stock exchange and prices almost everywhere were lower. The news from abroad was altogether favorable, and the market again cheap, the ruling rate being 4 per cent. Traders are not much impressed with the probability of a little change in the price of steel.

Washington dispatches made the impression that steel officials were optimistic, this feeling was not shared by the market as a whole.

The railroad list was dull and lower. The Marlin issue was also lower, the only reason given being the slowness with which negotiations for the sale of British interests in the company are progressing.

Increased activity in the Toledo, St. Louis and Western certificates has been accompanied by reports to the effect that the contract with the government is satisfactory and an early reorganization of the property now in receivership, will be effected.

The fact that large equipment orders are being placed by the government, with the Railway Steel Springs company, the largest producer of springs and other accessories for cars and locomotives, is recalled, and that last year was the largest in the company's history, the net after all charges being \$14.91 a share.

The Willy-Overland company is reported to have received orders for 5,021 cars on Thursday, being the largest day's business ever booked, and is equal to 60 per cent of May shipments. The company's stock has been very active in the past week, but the price advance has been nominal.

The quick rise in steel common on Thursday is now said to have been due to short covering by a floor trader, who took in 20,000 shares. The favorable Italian news also is being entered by the trader on a scale up.

N.Y. BOND TRANSACTIONS

No.	Symbol	High	Low	Close
1	U. S. 4 1/2 % 1925	99.50	99.50	99.50
2	U. S. 4 1/2 % 1926	99.50	99.50	99.50
3	U. S. 4 1/2 % 1927	99.50	99.50	99.50
4	U. S. 4 1/2 % 1928	99.50	99.50	99.50
5	U. S. 4 1/2 % 1929	99.50	99.50	99.50
6	U. S. 4 1/2 % 1930	99.50	99.50	99.50
7	U. S. 4 1/2 % 1931	99.50	99.50	99.50
8	U. S. 4 1/2 % 1932	99.50	99.50	99.50
9	U. S. 4 1/2 % 1933	99.50	99.50	99.50
10	U. S. 4 1/2 % 1934	99.50	99.50	99.50

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Symbol	High	Low	Close
Adams	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Can.	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Express	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Ice	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Tobacco	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Wire	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Zinc	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Iron	100.00	100.00	100.00

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT

Item	Amount
Treasury note	100.00
Treasury bill	100.00
Treasury bond	100.00
Treasury stock	100.00
Treasury cash	100.00
Treasury debt	100.00
Treasury surplus	100.00
Treasury total	100.00

PITTSBURGH STOCKS

Symbol	High	Low	Close
Pittsburgh Steel	100.00	100.00	100.00
Pittsburgh Iron	100.00	100.00	100.00
Pittsburgh Coal	100.00	100.00	100.00
Pittsburgh Lumber	100.00	100.00	100.00
Pittsburgh Paper	100.00	100.00	100.00

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Symbol	High	Low	Close
Am. Can.	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Express	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Ice	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00	100.00	100.00

STEEL PRICES

SHADE OFF AT CLOSE OF DAY. Uncertainty of the Future Is Reflected by Movements.

[New York Times Financial Review.]—Although the turnover was on a fairly large scale, the movement of prices on the stock exchange today reflected immediate future uncertainty over the steel industry. The dealings were for the most part in the hands of professionals who took advantage of the steel industry's uncertainty over the future of the industry. The steel industry's uncertainty over the future of the industry was reflected in the movements of the steel stocks. The steel industry's uncertainty over the future of the industry was reflected in the movements of the steel stocks.

CHICAGO STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Symbol	High	Low	Close
Am. Can.	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Express	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Ice	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00	100.00	100.00

ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

STOCKS. The stock market on Broad Street today was characterized by a general decline. The steel industry's uncertainty over the future of the industry was reflected in the movements of the steel stocks. The steel industry's uncertainty over the future of the industry was reflected in the movements of the steel stocks.

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Symbol	High	Low	Close
Standard Oil	100.00	100.00	100.00
Standard Oil Subsidiary	100.00	100.00	100.00
Standard Oil Subsidiary	100.00	100.00	100.00
Standard Oil Subsidiary	100.00	100.00	100.00
Standard Oil Subsidiary	100.00	100.00	100.00

BOSTON STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Symbol	High	Low	Close
Am. Can.	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Express	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Ice	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00	100.00	100.00

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Company	Dividend
Am. Can.	100.00
Am. Express	100.00
Am. Ice	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00

CHICAGO & WESTERN IND. Operating Loss Is \$99,390

The annual report of the Chicago and Western Industrial Railroad company for the year ended December 31, 1917, shows an operating loss of \$99,390, as compared with a profit of \$100,000 in the previous year. The loss was due to a combination of factors, including a decline in freight rates and an increase in operating expenses. The company's management has expressed confidence in the company's ability to return to profitability in the future.

\$5,000 Investment

Chicago manufacturers doing business with the largest steel company in the United States, have been advised that a \$5,000 investment in the company's stock would be a profitable one. The investment would be made through a trust company, and the proceeds would be used to purchase shares of the company's common stock.

FINANCIAL TAX FRIGHTENED INVESTORS TO FARM LOAN CLOSE A

THE Supreme court of Ohio has handed down a decision regarding the rate of 85 cents per 100 for natural gas in the city of Cincinnati. The rate of 85 cents was originally fixed by the city of Cincinnati, and the Supreme court has upheld the rate. The decision is a victory for the city of Cincinnati, and it is expected that the rate will remain in effect.

Heavy Bidding Sent Early Ends

The General Motors corporation has purchased the business of the Janesville Machine company of Janesville, Wis., and will relocate the plant for the purpose of turning out farming implements, including tractors. The purchase price was \$1,000,000, and the transaction was completed on June 21, 1918.

BY GLENN GRISWOLD

Investors in search for tax shelter securities have bid much more heavily for high yields, which afford them a return of less than 10 per cent on the 3 1/2 per cent bonds, and they have bid for the construction of cars and locomotives. The bidding was heavy, and it is expected that the prices of these securities will rise.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES

Symbol	High	Low	Close
Am. Can.	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Express	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Ice	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00	100.00	100.00

WISCONSIN STATE RAILROAD

The Wisconsin State Railroad company has announced that it will be reorganized. The reorganization will be completed by July 1, 1918, and the company will then be known as the Wisconsin State Railroad company. The reorganization is expected to result in a more efficient operation of the railroad.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Country	Rate
Great Britain	100.00
France	100.00
Germany	100.00
Italy	100.00
Japan	100.00

CHICAGO MONEY MARKET

Symbol	High	Low	Close
Am. Can.	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Express	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Ice	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00	100.00	100.00

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Symbol	High	Low	Close
Am. Can.	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Express	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Ice	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00	100.00	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00	100.00	100.00

CHICAGO & WESTERN IND. Operating Loss Is \$99,390

The annual report of the Chicago and Western Industrial Railroad company for the year ended December 31, 1917, shows an operating loss of \$99,390, as compared with a profit of \$100,000 in the previous year. The loss was due to a combination of factors, including a decline in freight rates and an increase in operating expenses. The company's management has expressed confidence in the company's ability to return to profitability in the future.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Monday, July 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, June 27, 1918.

GRAINS

ONLY TO CLOSE A. Grain values were advanced on shorts and closed at about the same level. The market was quiet, and there was no significant change in prices.

OVERSELLING BY EARLY ENDS

Grain futures were oversold on Thursday, and the market was quiet. The overselling was due to a combination of factors, including a decline in demand and an increase in supply. The market is expected to remain quiet for the time being.

STOP LOSS ORDERS

Stop loss orders were placed on grain futures, and the market was quiet. The stop loss orders were placed by investors who were concerned about a decline in prices. The market is expected to remain quiet for the time being.

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**WANTED-FEM**

Stores and  
**ATTRACTIVE**  
FOR  
**YOUNG W**  
**EXCELLEN**  
**\$7.70 TO \$14**  
**WEEK, PLUS N**  
**EXTRAS, INC**  
**SUBSTANTIAL**

**FREE TO  
EXTRA PAY FR  
\$2.75 PER W  
MANY TOURS  
INCREASED WA  
4 WEEKS AND R  
AND FREQU  
THEREAF  
COMFORTABLE  
AND SURROU  
FREE MEDICA**

AND DISEASE  
BENEFIT  
PROMOTIONS TO  
POSITIONS WITH  
PAY.  
Young women,  
age 18 or over, apply  
Room 1, 111 N. Dearborn  
or to the telephone  
nearest your home.

**CHICKS  
TELEPHONE  
COMPANY**

**Bookkeeper and**  
Act as assistant. Preference in contractors' office reliable and accurate at his own handwriting, stating salary expected. Address Y

**BOOKKEEPER—FIRST CLASS**  
who is willing to make it the serious minded need ability will be appreciated. Experience and salary. Address Y

**BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY**  
man; accurate; permanent experience and salary. Address Y

**BOOKKEEPER—AND GENERAL**  
work; printing office experience. Address Y

55, Tribune.  
BOOKKEEPER - INSTALL  
ence preferred, but not  
position with advancement  
522.  
BOOKKEEPER AND S  
Competent; state exper  
Address Y F 228, Tribune.  
BOOKKEEPER - ASSISTAN  
portunity. Salary \$14  
person. HEDMAN MFG.  
BOOKKEEPER AND TYPE  
Required for Dept. of  
MENT CO., 2007 W. Divis  
BOOKKEEPER - FOR HE  
must be experienced and  
625 S. Ashland-blvd. Ask  
BOOKKEEPER - ASSIST  
grain business. Address J  
CASHIERS AND  
TORS

Apply 14th  
MANDEL BRO  
CASHIER  
Middle aged lady for night  
room. Address Y J 465. Tr  
CASHIER-EXPERIENCED.  
loop cafeteria; a Chr. So  
Apply 5 S. Wabash-av., has  
CASHIER-FOR RESTAUR  
able to operate typewriter  
CLERK - FAMILI  
FACTORY STO  
ORDS AND COST  
ING. APPLY BR

AND 7 P. M. *Advertiser*  
MANUFACTURER  
MENT CO  
175 N. JEFFER  
CLERK—YOUNG WOMAN  
and employment dept. St.  
good opportunity for a  
Hill Pump Valve Co. 2307  
CHECKER—EXPE  
Harmony Caf  
528 S. Wat  
Comptometer Co  
for work in July and August  
Warner 14 Jackson P  
COST CLERK—EXPER  
portion of time express

EDISON PHONOGRAPH dictaphone operator  
fire insurance of  
hours; fine work  
tions; state exper  
salary wanted.  
805, Tribune.

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EXPERIENCE  
saleswomen or th  
ing to learn the

Good wages; perm  
tions with advan  
those who qual  
conditions. Write  
Supts.' Office, N  
Retail Store.  
**MARSHALL FIELD**  

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**EXPERIENCED O**  
**FOR ELLIOTT-**  
**BILLING MACHINE**  
**BURKE & JAMES**  
**240 E. ONTAR**

**GIRLS AND W**

**Pleasant, Profitable**

Office work. Merchandise Room. Assembling Room.

To experienced help we offer more than present one and a salary to inexperienced help.

Constant advancement each deserving employee.

**PHILIPSBOROUGH**

**GIRL—OVER 16, FOR**  
and general office  
Johnson Chair Co.,  
North-av.

**GIRLS—LARGE SOUTH MI**  
tion (near loop) in need  
17-18 year girls with good  
in own handwriting, stating  
phone. Address Y Y 283.

**GIRLS—TYPISTS, FOR GEN**  
work, to handle stock record  
graduates preferred. Justine  
South-av.

**GIRL—NEAT HIGH SCHOOL**  
swer phone and look after  
manent. Apply after 9. F

CO. 28 S. 1st St.  
GIRLS—OVER 16. FOR  
dept. and order filling dept.  
st. Co., 1507 E. 55th-st.  
GIRL—TO CLERK IN BAKE  
ery: room and board. 141  
GIRL—FOR GENERAL OF  
Call between 1 and 3. 25 S.  
LADIES—3 YOUNG. WITH  
education and some office ex  
penmanship imperative. A  
American Medical Association  
born-st.  
LEDGER CLERK—NEAT AN  
permanent position, good



T-HOUSEKEEP  
 Santa Side  
 SECOND-FL. E. 93  
 ate. r. w. range.  
 kitchenette; Ken. L.  
 SECOND-FL. 1049  
 priv. family; 1  
 TENTH-ST. E. 1  
 real kit.; pch.; pr  
 LVD. 3807 - TO  
 furnished living ro  
 and kitchenette  
 location, and servic  
 \$35 per mo. De  
 LVD. 4027. 3D.  
 Washington Pk-  
 conu. bath; kitc

LVD. 3800 - TO  
 3 rm. suite; priv  
 3540 - TO RENT -  
 3 rm. apts. fac  
 LVD. 3750-52 -  
 3 rm. hkgp. apts.  
 LVD. 4219 - TO R  
 with kitchen pr  
 GOOD-AY. 4404 - T  
 also kitchenette  
 GOOD. 4341 - TO R  
 2 bdr., priv. bath, po

2047—TO RENT  
rms., kitchenette  
bath; \$7. Calus  
AV., 5740, 2D  
\$12 to \$30.  
5704—TO RENT  
mod.; pri. bth.  
RK-48, 4348-2  
cosy 3 rm. su  
piano; lovely  
clean, comfortab  
RK 4312, 1ST-  
Ben I. I. C.

bath; disappear  
 rn. for hskps;  
 stful entrance;  
 -AV. 4104 -  
 California Apt  
 ve; disappear. be  
 4415 -TO RE  
 sts. ex. trans.;  
 40 -TO RE;  
 h. e. L. \$5; bam  
 4601 -TO RE  
 sts; hskps. suite  
 3253 -TO RE  
 rapping rang

ALD-AV., 4594  
newly furn. c

ALD-AV., 4450  
three furn. rms.,  
L. surf., \$25.  
4041-TO RENT  
bkgpr.; just open  
COND-ST., E.  
side rm. and kitch  
RD. E. 867-7

**FOURTH-PL., E.**  
Large Grove, 2  
range, hot run  
\$5-\$6. Double

**North Side**  
1136—TO RENT  
bkgpr. rms, y  
rie L sta. \$10.  
V. 1047—TO  
al kitchen, priv.  
lerton exp.  
V. 456—TO R  
oms, modern, \$  
V. 454—TO R

Y. 2939, 3D-TO  
w. elect. \$3; b  
Y. 3817 - TO R  
front bakgr. e  
ON. 4004 - TO  
d well furn. 2 f  
2330-TO RE  
rooms, all moder  
W. 4444-TO  
; everything fu  
beach, Wilson

8. 937. 2D-T  
kitch. priv.; Sh  
800-TO BEN  
n and real kitch  
853. 3D-TO  
suite; quiet;  
4017 - TO  
business lady; \$3  
anged; Sheridan  
9907. 2D-T  
n.; priv. fam.  
4011-TO REN  
24-88. priv.

light rooms; 3  
transp.  
V., 921-TO B  
in priv. family  
A. 4712, 1ST-  
r. porch; Wil.  
4631, 1ST-TO  
A. suite, priv. r.  
4631, 1ST-TO  
A. suite, priv. r.  
AV., 743-TO  
modern; best transp.  
A. 4631, 1ST-TO

N. 4538. 2D.  
 alry pri. po  
 518- TO REN  
 is. range, pos  
 562- THE INE  
 all conv.; pri  
 T. 3909. 3D.  
 onn. frt. rms.  
 3310 - TO R  
 m. frt. suite; n  
 416 - TO

TO RENT—2  
b. ft. rm.;  
2114—TO RENT  
water, gas ra  
Lincoln pk.  
RD., 4070—T  
Attractive ou  
ver bath; She  
4051, 1ST—  
priv.; also f  
3-PL., 421—T  
kitch suite, or  
suite, mod.  
e rms. mod.

229 - TO REN  
lake, Wil. X  
237 - TO REN  
ard: Argyle  
4805, 1ST  
e hskpg., mod  
4809 - TO I  
ite: range: ru  
- HSKPG. R  
Ev. ex. Ph.  
3 COZY FUR  
k Sheridan L.  
Northwest

apt., new p  
Irving 1957  
West St  
R. N. 161—  
ing in Chicago  
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\$2.50, \$3  
to; so quiet h

ON BLVD.  
fur, frt. suite  
AV. S. 24-  
ing rms.; k  
apt.; adulte  
d Garfield  
-3641 LEX  
ern apt., nea  
Garfield 2166  
Suburb  
TH. S. 802-  
ing rms.; eae

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field Park Me

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**FEED-TO R**

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good bath  
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**TO RENT-**  
ar L; 2 child

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**TO RENT-**  
east Shore

AND LOD  
NE-AV. 577  
P. 2780-A  
or electric;  
th fine pub  
American  
NE-AV. 583  
cherry rooma  
D.  
NE. 5338-  
s.; exc. table  
4525-LAR

4025, 127-  
 5027, THE  
 nr. beach  
 nr. I. C. ex  
 EH, 5330-  
 nr. lake;  
 EH, 5330-  
 nr. lake;  
 3067-W  
 nished out  
 Ideal sun  
 ENTH ST

PH-PL, E.  
w. lawn. D.  
D., 4406-L.  
d. facing  
ood 2431.  
12, 18T-B  
bath; suit. 2











## AUTOMOBILES-GASOLINE.

## RED LETTER SALE

## Continued

The wonderful success of our three day sale warrants our continuing until Sunday evening, June the 23rd.

UNLIMITED SPOT CASH BUYING POWER gives us opportunities of picking up bargains.

Hence we have replaced cars sold with bargains of even greater value.

Practically all makes and models. Cars all marked in plain figures, therefore, easy to make your own selection.

We trust you. Make your own terms. Remember, these bargains can be secured only at

THE RED LETTER SALE

1615 MICHIGAN AVE.

Open Evenings and All Day Sunday.

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Open Evenings and All Day Sunday.

## AUTOMOBILES-GASOLINE.

## COLE

## To the remainder of this month we will dispose of the following cars at prices quoted:

1917 Dodge Brothers 7 Pass. \$750

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## AUTOMOBILES-GASOLINE.

## ATTENTION

## To the remainder of this month we will dispose of the following cars at prices quoted:

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1917 Dodge Brothers 7 Pass. \$750

## AUTOMOBILES-GASOLINE.

## OVERLAND

## INSTALLMENT

PAID FOR JUNK, wrecked, or used cars in any condition.

WE ARE THE LARGEST WRECKERS IN THE WORLD

OUR PARTS DEPARTMENT IS THE LARGEST OF ITS KIND IN THE COUNTRY.

FOR EVERY CAR MADE.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED TIRES, TUBES, AND RIMS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED FORDS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED CARS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED TRUCKS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED BUSES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED MOTORCYCLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED BOATS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED FISHING BOATS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED CAMPERS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED TRAILERS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED MOTORHOMES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED RECREATION VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED SPECIAL VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED EXOTIC VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED HISTORIC VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED RARE VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED UNUSUAL VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED CURIOUS VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED WEIRD VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED BIZARRE VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED SURREAL VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED ABSURD VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED IMPOSSIBLE VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED IMAGINARY VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED FANTASY VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED MYTHIC VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED LEGENDARY VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED FOLKLORE VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED FAIRYTALE VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED SAGA VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED EPIC VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED ROMANCE VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED ADVENTURE VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED MYSTERY VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED HORROR VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED SCIENCE FICTION VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED FANTASY VEHICLES.

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WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED FANTASY VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED MYTHIC VEHICLES.

## AUTOMOBILES-GASOLINE.

## HIGHEST

## CASH PRICES

PAID FOR JUNK, wrecked, or used cars in any condition.

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WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED MYTHIC VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED LEGENDARY VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED FOLKLORE VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED FAIRYTALE VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED SAGA VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED EPIC VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED ROMANCE VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED ADVENTURE VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED MYSTERY VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED HORROR VEHICLES.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF USED SC



